



PORTRAITS
OF
DISTINCTION
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33472.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1946.

Price: 10 Cents.

Library, Supreme Court

We Buy and Sell
TYPEWRITERS
CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433

STALIN DOES NOT BELIEVE IN DANGER OF A "NEW WAR"

Blames Militarists Who Want To Keep Up Their War Budgets Naive Politicians Easily Scared

London, Sept. 24. Generalissimo Stalin in an interview with Mr. Alexander Worth, British newspaper correspondent, in Moscow stated that the gossip about a new war was intended to help to keep up war budgets and to slow down demobilisation, Moscow radio reported today.

"I do not believe in the real danger of a 'new war.' It is chiefly military and political intelligence agents and their few supporters who are clamouring about a 'new war.' Generalissimo Stalin was reported to have said.

THE MATRIC.

The official list of passes in the Special Examination for Matriculation, held in Hong Kong in June 1946, and marked in London, will be posted on the notice board in the University main building at 10 a.m. today.

Applications to attend classes on the qualification of these results should be submitted at once.

It will be some time, however, before certificates can be issued to those who were successful in the examination.

Jewish Terrorists Busy Again

Jerusalem, Sept. 23. Saboteurs tonight derailed a large oil train which had left a station 35 kilometres south of Haifa.

The engine and two trucks of the goods train, loaded with oil and benzene, were wrecked by a mine placed by Jewish terrorists on the railway line.

Terrorists attacked the train near Hadera.

A Haifa message says that seven were killed and five were injured in a bombing accident at a pumping station on the Iraq petroleum company's pipeline route in Iraq today.

Two-hour Strike

Jerusalem, Sept. 24. About 280,000 Jews in Tel-Aviv and Jerusalem were called out for a two-hour strike today during the funeral of Yochiel Schwartz, Jewish illegal immigrant, killed in a clash with a British naval party aboard the caïque "Palmach" on Sunday.

A Reuters message from Famagusta, Cyprus, said that immigrants from the "Palmach" arrived there today in the British steamer "Ocean Vigor," to which they had been transferred yesterday. They

'The Tiger Triumphs'

(By Don Schwin)

London, Sept. 24. "The Tiger Triumphs," the story of the fighting by the 4th, 8th, and 10th Indian Divisions in Italy, is to be published on Wednesday by His Majesty's Stationery Office.

In a foreword to the volume, General Mark W. Clark, under whom they fought, wrote that the three divisions "will forever be associated with the fighting for Cassino, the capture of Rome, the Arn Valley, the liberation of Florence, and the breaking of the Gothic line."

In the foreword, General Clark said, "the achievements in combat of these Indian soldiers are noteworthy."

"They have carried on successfully in grim and bloody fighting against the enemy who were helped by terrain parti-

cularly favourable for defence. No obstacle has succeeded in defeating these Indian troops for long or in lowering their morale or fighting spirit."

The Public Relations Directorate GHQ, New Delhi, points out that six of the 31 Victoria Crosses won by members of the Indian Army were given for feats in Italy.

"The Tiger Triumphs" stresses the "quick-mindedness of the Indian troops and points out that, early in the war, some wiseacres "felt that the Indian soldier, in spite of his unmatched bravery and discipline would be too greatly handicapped."

The book says, "when once the Indian recruit stepped into the outside world, he speedily caught the ferment in the air, and responded to the stimulus of new ideas."

It added "By 1943, Indian troops were singularly well-informed, not only regarding the business of battle, but also concerning the world at large."

"The increase in general knowledge induced by the sight of new lands, contacts with diverse peoples, training in new routines, was reflected in the elasticity with which Indian troops became adept in the latest tactics of war."

On Other Pages

Page Two. "Greatest Criminal" The Japs Ever Caught.

Page Three. H.K. Matriculation Results.

Page Four. U.N.R.R.A. Food Sold Openly, in Athens.

Page Five. Britons Not Fickle Friends.

Page Six. British Interests in China.

Page Seven. Cheerful Prospects For India's Rice.

Page Eight. Sports News.

U.S.-SOVIET CLASH

Berlin, Sept. 21. Five armed Red Army soldiers held up an American military police patrol at gunpoint in the United States sector of Berlin last night, when the Americans tried to prevent the removal of a German lorry. It was the second incident between the Russians and American military police within ten days.

The Russians fled when a second patrol composed of American and Russian military police reached the scene firing Tommyguns into the air. The Berlin Provost Marshal's office said that three of the Russians gave themselves up and are being held by the American authorities. The other two escaped. —Reuter.

Harriman Successor Speculation

Washington, Sept. 24. Four dominant factors figured in the speculation over the successor to Averell Harriman as Ambassador to Great Britain, here today.

They are: Candidates, wealth, political stature and health records.

Mentioned as possibilities are Governor Ellis, Arnold of Georgia; Under-Secretary of State, Will Clayton; General Mark W. Clark; Ambassador to Italy, James D. Dorn; Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson; former Ambassador to Britain, Joseph P. Kennedy; Senator Robert M. La Follette; career diplomat Freeman Matthews and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. —Associated Press.

U.S. "Interference" In China

Lake Success, N.Y., Sept. 24. The Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko, said in the Security Council of the United Nations here last night that United States troops in China had supported one of the two groups struggling for power, thus interfering in the internal affairs of China.

United States troops, he said, had remained in China although at the Moscow Foreign Ministers conference in December, 1945, Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, had said that they would be withdrawn as soon as the disarmament of the Japanese was completed.

"By June this year," he said, "the repatriation of the Japanese from China was almost complete. Only 41,000 Japanese remained in North China, excluding Manchuria."

M. Gromyko was asking for the inclusion in the agenda of the Russian demand that all United Nations should report the strength of their troops abroad. Complaints of the presence of foreign troops had come (he said) from China, Egypt, Iraq, Indonesia, Iceland, Latin America and Greece.

M. Gromyko said that there was anxiety in Iran over the presence of British troops in increasing numbers in Iran. These troops, he said, could not fail to be considered a threat to the independence of Iran.

There had been no change in the situation in Indonesia, he said, since the Council considers the question of troops there and what M. Gromyko called the "inadmissible and unjustified use of troops against a peaceful population."

"Can we ignore the request of the peoples of these countries that the intervention of foreign troops in their internal affairs should be discontinued?" M. Gromyko asked. "Can we ignore the complications caused by the prolonged presence of foreign troops?"

Tensions in the British and American spheres of influence, he said, were increasing.

Severe Typhoon Off P.I.

Present indications are that the typhoon which has raged over Guam and the Marianas and is still to the east of the Philippines is unlikely to hit the China Coast anywhere near Hong Kong.

The Royal Observatory informed the "China Mail" last night that at 0600 hours GMT (3 p.m. Hong Kong time) the centre of the typhoon was situated within 50 miles of Latitude 21.5 deg. N, Longitude 126.5 deg. E—which puts it, roughly, about 300 miles ENE of Northern Luzon. It is severe and extensive.

It is moving NW or WNW at a speed of about 15 knots. Storm warnings have been issued on Northern Luzon, in Formosa and the Southern Ryukyus, but reports that a typhoon signal had been hoisted in Hong Kong were premature yesterday.

"Querida" Tokyo, Sept. 24. Typhoon "Querida," the north-westward curving storm which damaged Guam installations, raged the Marianas last night and drove Serizawa and their dependants to hurricane shelters, the U.S. Army reported today.

Saipan, reports received here indicate there has been heavy damage inflicted by the typhoon, but no casualties were reported.

The U.S. Army said all aircraft were grounded and Navy ships put to sea to avoid the storm which is still "severe." —Associated Press.

U.S. "Interference" In China

Lake Success, N.Y., Sept. 24. The Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko, said in the Security Council of the United Nations here last night that United States troops in China had supported one of the two groups struggling for power, thus interfering in the internal affairs of China.

United States troops, he said, had remained in China although at the Moscow Foreign Ministers conference in December, 1945, Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, had said that they would be withdrawn as soon as the disarmament of the Japanese was completed.

"By June this year," he said, "the repatriation of the Japanese from China was almost complete. Only 41,000 Japanese remained in North China, excluding Manchuria."

M. Gromyko was asking for the inclusion in the agenda of the Russian demand that all United Nations should report the strength of their troops abroad. Complaints of the presence of foreign troops had come (he said) from China, Egypt, Iraq, Indonesia, Iceland, Latin America and Greece.

M. Gromyko said that there was anxiety in Iran over the presence of British troops in increasing numbers in Iran. These troops, he said, could not fail to be considered a threat to the independence of Iran.

There had been no change in the situation in Indonesia, he said, since the Council considers the question of troops there and what M. Gromyko called the "inadmissible and unjustified use of troops against a peaceful population."

"Can we ignore the request of the peoples of these countries that the intervention of foreign troops in their internal affairs should be discontinued?" M. Gromyko asked. "Can we ignore the complications caused by the prolonged presence of foreign troops?"

Tensions in the British and American spheres of influence, he said, were increasing.

Search Team Due From Chengtu

Shanghai, September 24. Three American Air Force officers are expected here from Chengtu for which they left on Saturday to investigate reports that missing United States airmen are living in the wilds of far Western China as slaves to primitive Lolo tribesmen.

They were to question missionaries and United States Army General Registration Teams in the area.

It was from Chengtu that United States Ambassador Dr. J. Leighton Stuart received reports of the "slaves." Officials said that every possible step is being taken to locate and rescue any such captives. The U.S. Army will consider any reasonable ransom demands, they said. —Associated Press.

Heath On Trial In Old Bailey

London, Sept. 24. Tall and handsome 29-year-old air pilot, with fair wavy hair, Neville George Cleveley Heath stood stiffly in the dock before the elite of the British legal world here today and in a firm voice pleaded "not guilty" in one of the most sensational and gruesome murder cases of recent years.

His alleged crimes were two murders, so terrible that in the words of the prosecution, the jury might think, if the facts in one case were proved, that the person who committed the crime was "sexually perverted to be almost a monstrosity."

Heath, smartly dressed in grey, stood quietly in the dock of the famous No. 1 Dock of the Old Bailey, where amid the dark panels, past judges had passed sentence of death on men whose crimes made their names household words throughout the world.

There a jury, including two women, heard Heath plead not guilty to the first charge—murdering Mrs. Margery Anne Brownell Gardner, 33-year-old film "extra" at a West London hotel.

The charge was not taken today of the murder of another girl near Bournemouth on the South coast at the time when the police searching for Heath in connection with the first death.

The court today heard the prosecution detail the injuries on Gardner. She had apparently been beaten with a leather thong, before being left naked and dead on a bed in a darkened hotel bedroom.

Lash Marks Seventeen lash marks were found on the body. A wound seven inches long had been caused by an instrument. Her face had been injured and her wrists and ankles tied.

The last person seen in her company, the prosecution continued, was Heath. They were walking together and Heath's arm was around her waist as they entered the gateway leading to the hotel.

By the time these facts were ascertained, Heath had disappeared. He had gone to Worthing where he told a Miss Yvonne Symonds that he thought Mrs. Gardner had been killed by a sexual maniac with a poker.

Human Hairs Heath then went to Bournemouth, where later in one of his suitcases, a woollen scarf was found, on which were human hairs the same as from Gardner's body.

From Bournemouth, Heath wrote a letter to the police, saying that Miss Gardner had asked for the use of his room at the hotel until 2 a.m., intimating that if he returned then he might spend the rest of the night with her. When he came back he found her body as described.

Realising that he was in an invidious position, he left the hotel the prosecution declared. —Reuter.

R.N. AND THE CHINESE NAVY

Nanking, Sept. 23.

The Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, Vice-Admiral Denis Boyd, was entertained to lunch today by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh.

The Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Navy, Admiral Kwei Yung-chin, expressed his country's appreciation of the Royal Navy's efforts in training Chinese naval personnel.

Admiral Boyd replied: "We are proud of the part we are playing in training and developing the Chinese Navy. We will consider it a privilege if we can be of further assistance in developing the Chinese Navy." —Reuter.

Italy, are scheduled to sail from Naples this week-end.

The Chinese Foreign Office has instructed consulates abroad to register Chinese nationals in their respective territories, as they may be required to report.

CRASH LANDING

Rincanna, Eire, Sept. 24. The landing-gear of a Pan-American "Constellation" plane collapsed today a few minutes after the ship touched down at Shannon Airport and the craft broke in two.

Twenty-five passengers suffered from shock but none were reported to be injured. The plane was en route from New York to Lisbon on its first Atlantic crossing since the recent grounding of all the big Constellations. —Associated Press.

COUSENS ON TRIAL

Sydney, Sept. 24.

Major Charles Cousens, accused of treason by broadcasting for the Japanese, agreed today that he had incorporated in his commentaries speeches by the Japanese wartime Foreign Minister, Mr. Shigemitsu.

"There was a peace feeler in each and I tried to emphasise that aspect," Major Cousens told the court in answer to Mr. R. W. Dovey, chief prosecuting counsel.

Major Cousens said that he was told repeatedly by the Japanese that the Japanese Army was not satisfied with him and the threat of beheading or torture hung over his head for 24 hours a day.

When Mr. Dovey asked: "Which subject would you not have written on had you not been directed?" He replied: "I do not believe that I would have written the attacks against President Roosevelt."

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow. —Reuter.

Uranium In Antarctic

Adelaide, Sept. 24.

Sir Douglas Mawson, the Australian polar explorer, has expressed his belief that the Antarctic contains great deposits of uranium, the vital metal used in atomic research.

Sir Douglas, addressing a recent session of the Congress of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science, declared that vast areas of Antarctica resembled the uranium-bearing districts of Arctic Canada. He added that the ice-free and snow-free mountains of Antarctica probably also contained great quantities of other valuable raw materials.

Australia, he said, owned 2,250,000 square miles of land.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN CANTON

(By "Paul Pry")

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, President of China, arrived in Canton by air from Nanchang yesterday afternoon. A number of prominent Chinese Government officials at present in Hong Kong are to leave early this morning to confer with him.

No official statement as to the purpose of General Chiang's unheralded visit was forthcoming last night. Reliable Chinese sources informed me that among those leaving for Canton in the s.s. "Sai On" this morning were:

Mr. T. L. Kwok, Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, who recently served notice on the Government of Hong Kong that China had not relinquished any treaty rights and that she, therefore, proposed to re-assert civil jurisdiction in Kowloon City on an early date; and

Mr. Li Ta-chao, Director of the Hong Kong branch of the Kuomintang.

Sun Spots Dying Down

London, Sept. 24.

Reports reaching Reuter today give signs of improvement in radio communications after about 72 hours of "sun spot" interference affecting the transmission of press and other telegrams as well as some air services.

Reuters New York correspondent reported improved radio reception of beamed news and so did Bombay, though Singapore cabled that there was a complete blackout in radio reception.

From Tokyo, Reuters correspondent cabled that all communications were completely interrupted.

"Sun spots" and other atmospheric disturbances were still upsetting communications badly last night, Reuters radio station reported.

Moscow's powerful short-wave transmissions from northern and eastern Europe were unobtainable and American broadcasts were badly disturbed. —Reuter.

Amsterdam Tram Strike

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.

Tramwaymen in Amsterdam are on strike as a protest against the sending of Dutch troops to Indonesia. In the last few days, there have been protests in the streets against the expedition and during one such a civilian was killed.

Neither the Netherlands trade union league nor the Communist union are backing the tram strike.

Stones were thrown and the police used their swords to prevent a riot at the tram strikers' meeting, addressed by M. B. Gortals, Communist member of Parliament in one of Amsterdam's squares today. —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

General situation: A weak anticyclone is moving eastwards into the Pacific to the NE of Japan, and another is stationary over China. Pressure is low over a trough extending from the China to the Marianas. 0600 GMT, the typhoon centred about 300 miles SE of the Bashi Channel, moving N or NW at about 15 knots. It is severe and very extensive.

Forecast: Moderate N.W. freshening; later, fair with cloudy showers, probably with drizzle. Maximum temperature 24°C, minimum 18°C.

The Morning After Landed Him In Court

A drinking bout the previous night and a hang-over the next morning was responsible for Cecil Penny, burly 32-year old fireman of the a.s. "Rover Lock" appearing before Mr. J. Jolly in the Marine Court yesterday on a charge of wilful disobedience of a lawful command.

Chief witness for the prosecution, Second Engineer Gough, said that about 3 a.m. on the morning of September 23, he found the accused still asleep. The first time he tried to awaken him, the accused said he was not going to work on the ship any more and went off to sleep again.

The second time, he touched him on the ribs, and the accused got up in a rage and struck out at him. He made for the door as fast as his legs could carry him, reported to the Captain, and did not make any attempt to confront accused again.

Got Drunk

Norman Mackenzie, ship's fireman, said that the night before Penny and he got drunk. After they got back to the ship they knew no more until next morning when, still in a drunken stupor, they were accused by the second engineer. He did not see the accused attempt to strike Gough but he saw the latter legging it for the doorway.

Penny said that he had a few drinks the night before and felt dazed the next morning. Gough gave him a sharp poke in the ribs, which made him get excited, but he was not aware of having attempted to strike Gough.

Good Worker

Second Engineer Gough, in answer to a question from the Magistrate, said the accused was a good worker when at sea but he was afraid he could not take him back as the remaining seven members of the engineering staff were scared of him.

Mr. Jolly informed the accused that on the evidence before him he was convinced of his guilt, but if he would give a solemn undertaking to behave himself and conduct himself lawfully and properly during the remainder of the voyage, he would discharge him with a caution.

After some hesitation Penny accepted this advice and gave the undertaking.

"GREATEST CRIMINAL" THE JAPS EVER CAUGHT

Dark Doings At Night

At about 1 a.m. on Sept. 24 S/V Eggleston, Water Police, while on patrol duty in Police Launch No. 6, noticed the motor boat "Shing Hing" attempting to land seven passengers on Holt's Wharf. They were in European and Chinese dress, and the passengers, 4 Europeans and 3 Chinese females, were disembarked at the Railway Pier.

A sequel to the incident was the appearance yesterday before Mr. J. Jolly in the Marine Court of Ip Kam-hei, charged with attempting to land seven passengers on Holt's Wharf without permission and also of conveying three prostitutes to the a.s. "Henriettes".

Accused pleaded not guilty and gave as his excuse that he was acting on the instructions of his European passengers, though he knew that it was illegal to land passengers at a private wharf. As for the girls he did not know they were prostitutes since they were escorted by Europeans.

"Even at one o'clock in the morning you still had no suspicion that these girls were not prostitutes?" accused was asked. He maintained that since they had European male companions he had no suspicion.

Ip was found guilty on both charges and was fined \$15 and \$20 respectively, or in default one week each, the sentences to run concurrently.

ENEMY PROPERTY

According to the "Nippon Times" General Douglas MacArthur has specified 505 Japanese plants for future removal as reparations payments to Allied countries. The plants, in eight industrial fields, to be taken over by Eighth Army for custody and control until determination is made as to what countries they will be shipped to, involve the following branches of industry: Machine Tools, Iron and Steel, Thermal Electric Power, Rail and Roller Bearings, Soda Ash, Chlorine and Caustic Soda, Sulphuric Acid, Shipbuilding, Ex-Naval Shipyards, Privately Owned Munitions Plants.

The list of the plants affected occupies several columns of small type.

As from yesterday a new issue of 25 cent stamp has been made in green sage. It is explained that the change of colour is due to blue being reserved by International Convention for the international unit which is now 30 etc.

Mr. Woodhead On "An Alumnus Of Bridge House"

"You are the greatest criminal the Japanese have ever caught. Don't you know you have caused the war between Great Britain and Japan. Five years' imprisonment is too little for you. You ought to be shot."

This was the tirade levelled at Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, C.B.E., by Lieut. Kawai of the Japanese Gendarmerie in Shanghai on the morning of June 6, 1942, when, in response to a question as to what he thought of his treatment at Bridge House, he frankly told the Japanese that he had been treated like an animal.

Mr. Woodhead, now correspondent for "The Times" in Hong Kong, was the speaker at the Hong Kong Rotary Club yesterday. His subject was "An Alumnus of Bridge House"—a vivid word-picture of life and conditions in that infamous building in Shanghai used by the Japanese Gendarmerie for the incarceration of prisoners, foreigners and Chinese, often without any charge being preferred.

Mr. Woodhead said that he was arrested by the Japanese Gendarmerie on March 5, just as he was convalescing from an acute attack of bronchitis. He was lodged in the notorious Bridge House prison, in a dark and filthy cage along with 23 other prisoners. Chinese and foreigners, hardened criminals and political offenders.

Once inside the cage they were all required to squat on the floor from 6 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock at night, with brief intervals when they were allowed to shuffle around. Strict silence was enforced, no reading or other kind of mental or physical occupation was allowed. One was liable to be beaten by the guards for leaning against the wall or putting one's feet out.

Stench

The whole place was vermin-infested and the stench was unbearable. There was only one sanitary bucket and it was full long before 10 o'clock in the morning when it was emptied. There was no daylight.

The food consisted of three portions of musty rice a day. This Mr. Woodhead could not eat and so he starved himself for 13 days, at the end of which time he had lost 15 lb. in weight. He saw the prison doctor, who (he said) "ought to be shot" but eventually he was allowed to have a few ounces of dry bread instead of rice for two of the meals. To enable him to swallow this food, there being no other liquid nourishment, he was allowed about half a pint of lukewarm tea a day. Things improved somewhat when later food was allowed to be sent in from friends outside.

On the fifteenth day he was brought up for interrogation by a bespectacled young man by the name of Yamamoto, with the rank of a sergeant, who had evidently been a lawyer or teacher in civil life. Mr. Woodhead was asked the names of his friends, but so numerous were they that evidently this was well nigh an impossible task, and it ended up in his furnishing the Japanese with the names of members of committees on which he had served.

The next line of questioning revolved an interesting sidelight on Japanese mentality. A British naval officer, Commander Woolley, had been captured in an attempted escape, and Mr. Woodhead was asked by Yamamoto whether he knew Woolley, to which he replied in the affirmative.

"Very Foolish"

"Very foolish, very foolish—trying to escape—liable to get shot," said the Jap.

"Yes," replied Mr. Woodhead, "but he was well aware of the consequences when he made the attempt."

"What would you British do if, say, a Japanese naval officer attempted to escape and was arrested?" asked Yamamoto.

"He would be taken before the Commandant of the Camp who would in all probability put him on the back and say 'Hard luck, old chap! Better luck next time.'"

Yamamoto evidently saw no sense in this attitude of mind of the British, as instead being put on the back, Woolley was packed off to prison for ten years for "desertion from the Japanese Army". Captain Smith, an American who made the unsuccessful attempt with Woolley and who received the same sentence, told Mr. Woodhead that Woolley, with his decision, was without doubt the greatest criminal the Japanese have ever caught.

ASSAULTED CONDUCTOR

Chan Ping, 22, unemployed, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday with attempting to evade payment of tram fare and with assault on a tram conductor.

It was stated that accused assaulted the conductor, Kwok Hon-fung, when asked for the fare. Accused was fined a total of \$210 or six months' hard labour.

Hands, turned to Mr. Woodhead and asked for his confirmation. "I don't think I should speak before Mr. Morley," replied Mr. Woodhead, but Kawai insisted that he should speak frankly, whereupon Mr. Woodhead shot out:—"I strongly object to having been treated like an animal!"

Tirade

"The expression on Kawai's face was terrible. He burst out into a tirade upon my iniquities. 'You are the greatest criminal the Japanese have ever caught! Don't you know you have caused the war between Great Britain and Japan? What have you to say to that? Five years' imprisonment is too little for you. You ought to be shot!'"

"I am surprised to learn that I am so powerful!" rejoined Mr. Woodhead.

Lieut. Kawai eventually calmed down and ended with a lecture on the glories of the New Order in which Mr. Woodhead was not the least interested. Before he left he got in the last word.

"Some years ago the then Japanese Premier, Hanyu, gave me a bronze figure of a Japanese soldier as a tribute to my impartial journalism. It is still among my belongings and as I have now to sell out everything on my repatriation I would suggest that you send for this bronze figure, as it would not be fitting that such a gift should be put up for sale!"

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian T. R. Rowell, the Director of Education, who said that behind the humour which Mr. Woodhead had injected into his talk, there was much in it that provided food for serious thought.

A new member, Mr. Li Po, was inducted into Rotary yesterday. Visiting Rotarians E. S. Little from Shanghai and V. Lalchand from Hyderabad, India, were welcomed.

Guests at yesterday's luncheon were His Honour the Chief Justice Sir Henry Blackall, Major C.W.L. Way, and Messrs. A. Raymond, R. H. Gunnison, G. D. Nicholl, A. P. Tuskia and Edward Eu.

Evening Institute To Open On Monday

The Evening Institute, which will provide instruction in various subjects after office hours, comes into operation on Monday, Oct. 14. Enrolment for classes, at which the subjects taught range through a comprehensive list from book-keeping to physical training, may be obtained at the Education Office, Fire Brigade Building, between 5.30 and 6.30 p.m. from today to Friday.

The following is a complete list of classes:—

Book-Keeping and Accounting: A 5-year course. In the first year, the work done will be Elements of Simple Double-Entry Book-Keeping. Small Trading Accounts, Elements of Taxation Practice; in the following years the work will cover the ground of the Institute of Book-Keeping (London) examinations.

Business English/Business Arithmetic: One year course designed to help clerical workers and others in the English and Arithmetic of their work.

English (Elementary): In 3 stages, the course is designed for the study of English. The first stage will be for beginners, the second stage will aim to increase vocabularies of about 600 words to 1,000 words and the third stage will aim to reach the same standards as the Junior Anglo-Chinese Schools.

English (Advanced): A three-year course commencing with a thorough revision of the work up to school certificate and finally reaching one year beyond the standard of Matriculation.

Physical Training (Teachers): A three-year course for qualified teachers interested in this work. Candidates for the course must be recommended by their head-teachers.

Physical & Recreational Training: A four-year course in preparation for a course of teaching at youth-leader. The minimum age for entrance is 18 years and preference will be given to those recommended by Youth Clubs, Scout, Girl Guide and Welfare organisations.

Pharmacy Part I: The first of a three-year course, designed for those who are qualified pharmacists. The course is designed to prepare students for the examination for the diploma of pharmacy.

ASSAULTED CONDUCTOR

Chan Ping, 22, unemployed, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday with attempting to evade payment of tram fare and with assault on a tram conductor.

It was stated that accused assaulted the conductor, Kwok Hon-fung, when asked for the fare. Accused was fined a total of \$210 or six months' hard labour.

Hands, turned to Mr. Woodhead and asked for his confirmation. "I don't think I should speak before Mr. Morley," replied Mr. Woodhead, but Kawai insisted that he should speak frankly, whereupon Mr. Woodhead shot out:—"I strongly object to having been treated like an animal!"

Tirade

"The expression on Kawai's face was terrible. He burst out into a tirade upon my iniquities. 'You are the greatest criminal the Japanese have ever caught! Don't you know you have caused the war between Great Britain and Japan? What have you to say to that? Five years' imprisonment is too little for you. You ought to be shot!'"

"I am surprised to learn that I am so powerful!" rejoined Mr. Woodhead.

Lieut. Kawai eventually calmed down and ended with a lecture on the glories of the New Order in which Mr. Woodhead was not the least interested. Before he left he got in the last word.

"Some years ago the then Japanese Premier, Hanyu, gave me a bronze figure of a Japanese soldier as a tribute to my impartial journalism. It is still among my belongings and as I have now to sell out everything on my repatriation I would suggest that you send for this bronze figure, as it would not be fitting that such a gift should be put up for sale!"

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian T. R. Rowell, the Director of Education, who said that behind the humour which Mr. Woodhead had injected into his talk, there was much in it that provided food for serious thought.

A new member, Mr. Li Po, was inducted into Rotary yesterday. Visiting Rotarians E. S. Little from Shanghai and V. Lalchand from Hyderabad, India, were welcomed.

Guests at yesterday's luncheon were His Honour the Chief Justice Sir Henry Blackall, Major C.W.L. Way, and Messrs. A. Raymond, R. H. Gunnison, G. D. Nicholl, A. P. Tuskia and Edward Eu.

"Lisbon Maru" Captain At War Trial

Cross-examined by Major Puddicombe at yesterday's War Crimes Trial, Captain Salto, a defence witness, admitted that he had made untrue statements to the War Crimes Team and to Major Puddicombe and that he decided to tell the truth when his conscience forced him to do so.

Captain Kyoda, Captain of the "Lisbon Maru," said that Lieut. Wada ordered the battening down of POWs in the hatches because he was afraid they might revolt and seize control of the ship, since 300 of them were Marines and knew something about navigation.

The case is being heard before Lieut. Col. J. C. Stewart (Dept. of the JAG in India) President and Major M. I. Ormsby (The West Yorkshire Regiment) and Captain B. N. Kaul (The Frontier Force Regiment) Members.

Major G. B. Puddicombe (Victoria Rifles of Canada) is Prosecuting Officer. Accused is represented by Messrs. Takahashi Mikio and Yurito Nibun, assisted by Lieut. J. Benyon, R.E. as Advocate.

The accused, Nihonori Gonchiro, is charged on eight counts of having committed war crimes in Hong Kong, on the high seas and at Shanghai between Sept. 25, 1942 and August 1945.

Further cross-examined by Major Puddicombe, Captain Salto admitted that he had made untrue statements to the War Crimes Investigation Team and also to Major Puddicombe. He decided to tell the truth when his conscience forced him to do so.

Major Puddicombe asked Salto to examine his conscience clearly in connection with the Bowen Road case. It was also pointed out to witness that testimony of evidence by witnesses thousands of miles apart and thousands of miles from Hong Kong had been tendered the Court and that if it was found that he was not telling the truth, the Court would inevitably come to the conclusion that he was afraid to tell the truth and was therefore a coward.

Resuming his testimony, witness said that he did not force any answers from Archibald and Murray. Nihonori slapped them with his hands but it was not with his belt. Witness denied that he had on one occasion caught a man by the hair, threatened to cut off his head and cut off some of his hair.

Witness said that the men were struck when they were found guilty and on the next day he placed them in the detention cell. To witness' knowledge, the men were never hung up by their hands.

The caloric content of POWs' meals in working parties was 2,000. Witness had not seen the food chart compiled by Seki Jihon in which it was set out that the standard caloric content for meals was 3,000. Witness considered that 2,400 calories was sufficient for middle class labour.

Witness remembered a letter written by Col. Tokunaga to the Commandant, Stanley Fort Camp, on May 3, 1946, asking for an increase in the rations of Japanese POWs and submitting the Japanese rates as set forth in the chart. Witness did not agree that 3,000 calories was for men in a working party.

There were cases of beri-beri among the POWs, but witness was sure that none of the Happy Valley working party was suffering from beri-beri. Witness was given daily reports by the Medical Orderly, who accompanied the POWs. There were no qualified physicians among the Japanese.

These classes are designed to aid the Chinese of the villages. Shipbuilding: This is a five-year course in naval architecture for apprentices in the ship-building trade. Short-hand: A class for beginners.

Anglo-Chinese Teachers: Also a course of training for those, actually engaged in teaching but still unqualified and recommended by their head-masters.

Translation Class: Designed for Chinese interpreters and translators. Besides practice in translation from English to Chinese and Chinese to English, the course will include work on "documentary Chinese".

Chinese Reading and Writing: Organised in rural districts only.

Readers' Letters

When I Was Young
Sir,—When I was young I had the puzzle in my mind: why could not somebody do such and such; or why would not someone do such and such. As I grew older, I discovered that they had their reasons only known to themselves, so I stopped criticising other people without some good grounds.

Here are two instances; one on the rent and the other on the Taxation matters.

Actually one does not know about a thing until he himself is in it. Now let me suggest that the landlords should at once become landlords themselves. As most landlords are willing to sell out at low prices, there is no difficulty for acquiring property. As soon as these new owners come to possession and management, they will appreciate the hardships now on the shoulders of the landlords. Not until then they will feel the pinch.

In offering ideas for the betterment of the community, one should not be too hasty in criticising others.

For example, about the income tax, we know that there are many who make easy and large sums so that the impending need is to find a way to tax them. How to do it, is the matter for the specialists.

The tax on restaurants was suggested to be levied on high class ones only, not all classes. One reader mistook my suggestion which was plainly written with such difference.

The main idea was to tax those who enjoy luxuries i.e. private cars, expensive seats in theatres, unnecessary commodities.

Talking about theatres, one unfair treatment exists, the price of a dress circle seat is double that of a pre-war day; but the price of a front stall seat is three times. (King's Theatre 2.30 performance was 40 cents against \$1.20 now).

The Highways, etc.

Further, when one is asked why should the electric company pay for the power lines, one should not be too hasty in criticising others.

Collaborator Gets Twelve Years 'Hard'

"If your Japanese masters had won and if a similar crime had been committed against them, the person who committed it would certainly have been executed. You may consider yourself fortunate in living under a milder administration."

So remarked Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday when sentencing Li Shu, alias Liang Shu, to 12 years' hard labour for doing acts with intent to assist the enemy.

Li was found guilty on all five charges by the jury which retired for 30 minutes to reach a unanimous decision. Accused received the sentence calmly.

His Lordship added: "You have been found guilty on all charges on clear evidence. You were born in Hong Kong. Instead of remaining loyal to His Majesty, you became a hirling of the Japanese enemy."

"Through you, persons who encouraged patriotic sentiments were imprisoned and, still worse, a gallant Chinese member of the underground force was done to death by the Japanese."

If the sentences imposed on all five charge were not concurrent, the accused would have to serve a total of 24 years' hard labour. He was given 12 years on the first count, two years each on the second, third and fourth counts and six years on the fifth charge. All the sentences were to run concurrently.

When the Court resumed yesterday morning, Colonel Nohm, former Chief of the Japanese Gendarmerie, was called to testify for the Crown. Between 1942 and 1944, he said, it was not difficult for a Chinese to escape from Hong Kong if he wished to do so. If an informer was not useful, he said, he would have been fired by the Gendarmerie.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, assisted by Sub-Inspector E.H. Turrett, of the Special Branch. The jury empanelled was: Messrs. T. A. de Jongh (foreman), A. Major, A. Lum, A. E. Quin, Lo Ming-chun, Lee Hin-lung and E. P. Ulski.

MOVED WITHOUT PERMIT

A Chinese merchant, Chu Wo, and a coolie, Ng Cheung-hing, were cautioned by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for removing 100 cattles of rice without a permit from the Food Controller.

Accused were arrested between Murray Road and Chater Road. Another Chinese was cautioned for removing 100 cattles of fresh fish without a permit from the Fisheries Department.

Sub-Inspector Manson prosecuted.

asking questions which have nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of the accused and suggest that you ask the advice of your adviser or the JAG before the Court sits tomorrow morning. Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

Government Ration s

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS

issued by

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

are hereby advised that the

SEPTEMBER DISTRIBUTION

will be ready for collection from Branches specified thereon from

WEDNESDAY, the 25th SEPTEMBER

TO

WEDNESDAY, the 2nd OCTOBER

(except on Sunday)

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:

Sugar	at \$0.40 per lb.	4 lbs. per person.
Flour	at \$0.30	4 "
Butter	at \$2.20 "	1 tin for 1 or 2 persons.
		2 tins for 3 or more persons.
Milk		
Evaporated	at \$0.80	3 tins for 1 to 4 persons.
		4 " 5 to 10 "
		4 " 11 persons upwards.
Washing Soap	at \$0.60 "	4 lbs. per ration card.

SUITABLE CONTAINERS MUST BE BROUGHT

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Manager

P. V. Reveley, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

Exclusive Distributors for:—

FERRANTI LTD.	Industrial & Domestic Electrical Equipment
THE QUASI-ARC CO., LTD.	Arc Welding Equipment
PHILCO INTERNATIONAL CORP.	Electric Ranges and Appliances
ARMOURD CABLE CO., LTD.	V.I.R., T.R.S. & L.C. Cables
M. K. ELECTRIC LTD.	Electrical Accessories
JAMES GIBBONS LTD.	Architectural Fittings
ENGINEERING & LIGHTING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.	Lighting Equipment
SIKA LTD.	Cement Hardening Compounds
MULTICORE SOLDERS LTD.	Flux Cored Solders
BERKELEY & YOUNG LTD.	Ceiling & Table Fans
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION CO.	Fire Extinguishing Equipment
BURCO LTD.	Electric Wash Boilers
PRICE & BELSHAM LTD.	Electric Protective Relays
J. C. NAYLOR & CO., LTD.	Abrasive Cloths & Papers
	Etc. Etc.

Tel. 30988 ENQUIRIES INVITED TEL. 30988

A CHARITY DINNER DANCE

under the distinguished patronage of

H.E. The Governor, H.E. The G.O.C. Maj. Gen. Sir MARK YOUNG, G.C.M.G. F.W. FESTING, CB, CBE, DSO. Brig. H. D. Fellowes, DSO, RM. Brig. P. L. Lindsay, Lt. Col. P. R. Matters, RM.

will be held

In the ROSE ROOM, PENINSULA HOTEL on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1946

The (RM) Band of the C-In-C British Pacific Fleet will be in attendance

By kind permission of

Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, CB, CBE, DSO.

Proceeds for Sergt. FUTT (RM.) The Commando Sergt. who lost both legs as a result of a shark bite.

Admission will be by Ticket.....\$20.-

Tickets will be on sale after Wednesday, Sept. 25, at all the leading hotels, clubs, restaurants, and from the 44 RM Commando—The Peninsular Hotel.

THE CHINESE POSTAL

Remittances & Savings

BANK

24-32, Queen's Road, Central,
(Ground floor—Shell House)

WILL OPEN

ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1946

Banking and Exchange

OFFICES IN ALL PARTS OF CHINA
CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD

Cables: "SINOPOBANK"

Telephones: 28558, 28342, 32477, 28691.

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 0.00

6 months H.K.\$18.00

One year H.K.\$36.00

THE WALLACE INCIDENT

President Truman has lost a valuable Cabinet colleague as a result of the extraordinary Wallace speech, though quite obviously the request for Mr. Wallace's resignation was inevitable. Only a week earlier Mr. Byrnes, the American Secretary of State, had made a considered and welcome statement at Stuttgart of his country's foreign policy. His speech—an unambiguous indication that the United States had no intention of relapsing into isolationism—was presumed to have been made with the full weight of American Cabinet authority. Mr. Byrnes gave no indication that his country saw any cause for alarm in British policy (which has, in fact, been one of close and cordial co-operation with the United States), or suffered from any delusion that there was anything which might be called "British Imperialism." Yet six days later Mr. Byrnes's colleague, Mr. Henry Wallace, Secretary of Commerce, delivered in New York a speech implicitly criticising every recent action of the State Department and explicitly interspersed with attacks upon the British Empire, whose policy "would lead the United States straight to war." It is not quite isolationist in the old sense, Mr. Wallace certainly reverted to the idea—completely foreign to Mr. Byrnes—of exclusive spheres of interest, and seemed happy to offer Russia a free hand in "nearly a third of the world." He also added the following extraordinary sentence: "I believe we can get co-operation, once Russia understands that our primary objective is neither that of saving the British Empire nor the purchasing of oil in the Near East with the lives of American soldiers." Bees in bonnets have seldom buzzed louder. To those who may well have been bewildered at such language, it is worth explaining that Mr. Wallace is notoriously emotional and notoriously independent of many of his colleagues. He has quite often shown himself to be the victim of political delusions. His utterance, moreover, must be seen as part of an electoral campaign directed to prevent the re-election as Governor of New York of Mr. Dewey, the former Republican candidate for the Presidency, and was intended to attack Mr. Dewey as an upholder of an Anglo-American mutual defence pact. At the same time, Mr. Wallace was a responsible Minister, the last survivor of Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet. It was quite impossible for both he and Mr. Byrnes to sit together in the same Cabinet. America could not permit herself the embarrassment of having two such contradictory voices discussing and guiding her foreign policy. Either the United States must attach itself firmly to the Byrnes programme or take the different path urged by Wallace. President Truman made the choice most welcome to Britain and a peculiar incident may now be regarded as closed.

It might, however, be worth asking what Mr. Wallace meant by talking of "British imperialistic policy in the Near East" and "British balance of power manipulations" leading the United States to war. Was it British troops who refused to withdraw from Persia? Was it British guns which shot down American aircraft over Yugoslavia? At a time when Britain has virtually withdrawn from India and is proposing withdrawal from Egypt, and when we are vainly seeking assistance from the United States to enable us to withdraw from Palestine, it seemed a little odd to hear Mr. Wallace borrowing from M. Gromyko or M. Manuillak phrases about "British imperialistic policy in the Near East." To those who have knowledge of the recent tone of many American broadcasts and newspaper editorials, it will seem

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"We've got to change that slogan—we're being named as correspondent in a divorce suit!"

Pattern For World Food Planning

At Copenhagen this week, the most determined effort in history has been made to put the nourishment of the human race on a planned and secure basis. The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation has examined a comprehensive long-term food plan worked out by Britain's foremost dietary expert, Sir John Boyd Orr. The plan aims at raising the level of diet throughout the world by something like 50 per cent during the next decade. The chief machinery proposed is a World

By DR. GEORGE GRETTON

Food Board to stabilise agricultural prices by the creation and manipulation of buffer stocks, thus giving growers security and adequate living standards. This would in turn secure higher production and, hence, higher consumption levels.

The F.A.O. is fortunate in its leader. Sir John Boyd Orr is generally recognised as the world's greatest expert on nutritional matters. His work in Britain during the decade before the Second World War helped to found the basis for the wartime system of food control in Britain. This in turn has created a great and coherent body of experience on which every food planning system in future can draw. Since useful lessons can be learned from Britain's wartime food economy, it is worth while to look at the review of this system and its results which has just been published.

Britain Tackles The Task

Before the Second World War, Britain had been in the habit of importing about two-thirds of its food supplies from overseas. The war cut off the sources of much of this imported supply, and sharply reduced the shipping space and manpower available to carry the rest. Thus Britain was faced with a food shortage at a time when the nation needed better nourishment than ever in order to fulfil the strenuous demands imposed by its intensive war effort. To meet the problem, the basis of the national food economy was completely changed.

In the first place, production at home was practically doubled by the increased utilisation of land by mechanisation and by the introduction of the most scientific methods. This filled the greater part of the gap left by the reduction of imports. Next, imports were completely reorganised in order to get the maximum nutritional effect from that still imported. Only such commodities were imported as yielded a very high food value in relation to shipping space used. Animal feeding stuffs were almost eliminated; eggs were imported in powdered form, and so on. Again, a complex and skilful system of rationing and price control secured fair distribution of available supplies to all classes of the population. The feeding habits of the population were reorganised by a combination of dietetic education, and, finally, available foods were scientifically treated where necessary in order to provide the vitamins, calcium and iron content required for a balanced and healthy diet.

Levelling Up Consumption

The effects of this are reflected in the figures of national health just published by the Chief Medical Officer of Britain's Ministry of Health. The birthrate rose during the war to its highest level; nearly 20 years; child mortality due to disease was the lowest ever recorded; maternal mortality was reduced to less than half of the pre-war figure; infant mortality fell by about eight per cent; and the average height and weight of children is greater than ever. The report was able to describe the British people as "tough and resistant, with high morale."

World Problem

The F.A.O. today faces a problem similar in kind to that of Britain in 1940, though the underlying causes are different. There is not enough food to go round and the world at large—for lack of a planned organisation such as Britain created at the beginning of the war—has been content to let the rich have too much while the poor have too little. In Britain, production was increased by mechanising agriculture and generally stepping up its efficiency. Prices, combined with rationing, gave producers a clear standard to work on and a guarantee of security in marketing their produce, while at the same time stabilising consumption. Rationing, with special regard to priority consumers such as mothers and children, ensured fair distribution. Applications of science to food economy made a balanced and adequate diet available for all. And finally, education of the public in dietetics ensured the best use of available food.

The task of the F.A.O. today is a far greater one; it deals with hundreds of millions of people, or the great majority of them have an incomparably lower standard of living than Britain's working classes. But Britain's wartime experiment should be of its estimate value in any international food plan.

AIR CHIEF ILL

New York, Sept. 25. Mr. K. Gregersen, 66-year-old Danish Director-General of Civil Aviation, was taken ill suddenly at the LaGuardia Airport and rushed to hospital, suffering from a heart attack. His condition was reported as serious.

U.N.R.R.A. Food Sold Openly In Athens

Athens, Sunday (delayed).

One comment is almost a commonplace nowadays on the part of a visitor to any European capital, with the exception of Berlin and Vienna. It has to do with the profusion of consumer goods available for sale in the shops, the excellent and luxurious food that can be obtained in the restaurants and the general air (if one does not explore too thoroughly) of well-being which compares favourably with the austerity and tightness still prevailing in England.

But those who make a point of penetrating beyond the main currents of the main towns may see other sights which will scarcely confirm this appearance of garish prosperity. Admittedly, the number who do so penetrate is not large, and their evidence is drowned by the volume of entirely authentic instances of plenty and of the lavish display of both the necessities and luxuries of life.

The beefsteaks, the cheese, the butter and the wine which we were welcomed in Normandy two summers ago, and to the heads as well as to the stomachs of many of us. And the homekeeping reader, struggling with the intractable problem presented by the limitations imposed by rationing and the almost total absence of rationed foods, may well be accused from envisaging a Europe "swimming in plenty." No sooner has some one exposed the myth of plenty in one country than it bobs up in another.

Plenty Amid Poverty

I had to travel to Warsaw to eat a beefsteak of the magnitude and succulence that only remembers only in the finest English chop-houses of pre-war days. In the same stricken city you find yourself blushing at the quantity of whipped cream you are expected to consume with your fruit.

If you want to buy, quite legitimately, enough sugar for your winter jam-making, you can better go to Prague. In Slovakia two meat dishes and a few trifles of soup and hors-d'oeuvres and fish and eggs and fruit are considered the least that can hospitably be offered to a foreign visitor. And so on. All of which seems a long way from cod and potatoes and margarine.

The real fact is that on the Continent, with the exception of a very few countries, there is, generally speaking, an inequality of eating which would not be tolerated under present conditions. In "capitalist," "reactionary," "feudal" England.

Unrationed Goods

Here in Athens it is the old story. Shop windows and shelves are crowded with goods, all available on the free market, of which the British consumer at home obtains only a meagre and frequently an irregular ration.

Besides the expected display of tinned meat, tinned fish, cartons of sugar, cigarettes, chocolate, and cream, there appears a sufficient number of humble household articles which are still so difficult to come by in England—articles like buttons, combs, elastic, toothbrushes.

Now, a startling and disquieting proportion of the foodstuffs available for sale at very high prices incidentally—are quite obviously U.N.R.R.A. supplies which have been shipped to Greece to be provided free of charge, or at purely nominal prices to the almost starving townspeople and villagers about whose existence people at home are unfortunately becoming increasingly sceptical.

No attempt is made to conceal the origin of these stocks. Any retailer will tell you that he has bought them back from the recipients and is now selling them at as high a price as he thinks he can get.

This suggests something seriously wrong in the system of the reselling of U.N.R.R.A. supplies. In fact, an economic necessity for the poorer recipients are to live at all.

The average Greek villager has normally lived upon a diet of restricted diet, consisting mainly of bread, olives, and cheese. He very rarely tastes meat, and olive oil has to fill the place of butter and all the other fats. In the coastal villages and in the islands the diet will be supplemented by fish. U.N.R.R.A. supplies a variety of well-balanced diet.

with which the villager or the poorer townsman is unfamiliar, and of some of which he has never been aware.

On the other hand, he realises that the sale of these things will bring him in enough to purchase bread sufficient to keep himself and family from absolute starvation.

In many parts of Greece the U.N.R.R.A. ration has been down to 700 calories, that is, less than half of what is recognised to be the basic minimum for the health of the sedentary worker. By selling a portion of this ration a Greek can, in fact, buy enough bread to carry him and his family through.

At one time these U.N.R.R.A. supplies, fetched, fantastically, high prices. Bully beef, for instance, could be sold by a peasant for between 40 and 50 times its U.N.R.R.A. price, after that it was resold at a profit by a retailer.

To Avoid Mass Famine

Prices have now evened out to a considerable extent, but taking a random sample of wheat, cheese, sugar and coffee sold in Athens by U.N.R.R.A. over a given period last month fetched 6,680 drachmas. On the free market this same quantity would cost 17,711 drachmas. That, in effect, is

By CHRISTOPHER BUCKLEY
"Daily Telegraph" Correspondent

presents a subsidy to Athens of 11,000 drachmas.

In short, the reselling of U.N.R.R.A. foodstuffs is at present an integral part of Greek economy. By means of it mass famine has been avoided through these difficult months, although the nominal ration level has consistently been below the minimum for health, particularly in the islands, which grow very little of their own corn.

Even so U.N.R.R.A. has been desperately hard put to maintain a supply of cereals and there have been parts of the mainland where a few oats have been withdrawn from their allocation as cattlefeed and distributed as food, being boiled up into a sort of oatmeal stew with a little salt—hardly an inviting, let alone a luxurious, meal.

Theft of U.N.R.R.A. stock is probably widespread rather than on a large scale, and at present it is on the decline rather than on the increase. It must be remembered that from the moment the stock is unloaded from the ship on to a lighter outside the harbour it becomes the property of the Greek Government and, as such, their responsibility.

Opportunities for petty pilfering occur in the transference of the goods from the ship to the lighter, from the lighter to the quay, and especially from the quay to the warehouse, and then again from the warehouse to truck or railway during the period of transport and distribution.

A fairly satisfactory system of guards at all these points has been employed, and of course there are receipts to be filled in at almost every stage. But it will never be possible to ensure that all the guards are themselves incorruptible. They are hungry men with families and they are inhabitants of a country where the theft of Government-owned property has been for four years a patriotic duty. That night a way to be borne in mind.

Big Thefts Not Easy

What can be said is that, whereas in the early days before such precautions were adopted, a single thief was more likely to be successful, now no important theft can be carried out save by the careful co-operation and planning of several persons working in harmony. And that is not too easy to fix.

A cynic might remark that the matter is so much, since the supplies go to the Greeks anyhow. But not in these circumstances. Of horrors, sensational stories of looting with U.N.R.R.A. food which set out on a journey to a remote village, and never arrived at their destination, it has been assumed that the looting and the food have simply been stolen.

Very often a village which has been promised a convoy of supplies by a given date and fails to receive it spreads this story when the failure has, in fact, been caused by purely administrative reasons. And 90 per cent of these administrative reasons can be summed up in the one word transport.

Vehicle Breakdowns

There are not enough transport vehicles in Greece. Those which are available are mostly in the last stages of deterioration, and the roads are deteriorating progressively through lack of maintenance. At any given time an average of 40 per cent of U.N.R.R.A. supplies in the country are undergoing repairs, and this number certainly is not likely to grow less. That is sufficient to account for many of the stories of "theft" of U.N.R.R.A. supplies.

Nor is the situation made easier by the careless habit of many Greek drivers who employ U.N.R.R.A. vehicles as taxis for their own profit during their spare hours and frequently involve them in further damage as the result.

Charges of theft are also made for political reasons. Since U.N.R.R.A. food becomes the property of the Government after its arrival in Greece, any allocation of dishonesty or inefficiency in its distribution is a stick to beat the Government with. Thus any assertion of theft should always be read with an eye to the party allegiance of the person who makes the assertion.

Of course, there is liable to be theft at every stage in the long process of distribution. Sometimes it can be proved, sometimes it remains an assertion. But it does not occur on a large scale nowadays and it is the unavoidable concomitant of the conditions under which Greece has existed for the last six years.

It is encouraging that a check-up on the last U.N.R.R.A. convoy that arrived in Greece established that only half of one per cent of the goods had been stolen. In an imperfect world that is not too bad a record.

By The Way

By BEACHCOMBER

I have never been to a bottle party, but I have just read of the elaborate arrangements by which it is possible to get something to drink at one. What amazes me in the account is that in a country which boasts that it is civilized all this rignaroom and faldaddery is necessary before people can indulge a normal appetite. It is like some witch-doctor ritual, in a jungle clearing, I will wager that if drink was as hard to come by in the House of Commons there would soon be an uproar.

Tusk-Tusk

Far off he wanders by Zambesi side,
Preening his splendid tusks in savage pride,
Nor dreams that they will make,
And all too soon,
Perpetual cannons in some drab saloon.

Time And Time Again

We sly fellows who mutter and snivel and whine and moan about having to wait 15 months for a suit to be made ought, I suppose, to have some regard for the fact that it took three thousand million years of world progress to produce the first set of plastic false teeth. To any nothing of milk bottles.

L.S.Ts. In Civvy Street

London, Sept. 22. Lt.-Col. Frank Bustard had a lot to do with L.S.Ts. (Landing Ship, Tanks) while Assistant Director of Transportation, North Western ports, and he came to the conclusion that they could be useful in peace as well as in war.

Two of his sons, one serving in Italy and the other in the Navy, had the same idea. Frank Bustard and Sons, Ltd., announce that they have acquired three 4,000-ton L.S.Ts. from the Admiralty, and will soon be running a regular car-carrying service between Tilbury and Calais, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

Central Air Transport Corporation

Service for Passenger and Freight
Safety and Speed

SCHEDULE

Time	SHANGHAI	CANTON	HONGKONG
Wed	HONGKONG	CANTON	CHUNGKING—CANTON—HONGKONG
Thur	HONGKONG	CANTON	SHANGHAI
Fri	SHANGHAI	CANTON	HONGKONG
Sat	HONGKONG	CANTON	KUNMING—CANTON—HONGKONG
Sun	HONGKONG	CANTON	SHANGHAI

For particulars regarding services between all other cities in China please apply at above office.

	FARES	FREIGHT
Hongkong-Canton	HK\$ 50	HK\$ 2. — (over 100 lbs.)
Hongkong-Shanghai	\$500	\$22. —
Hongkong-Chungking	\$100	\$16. —
Hongkong-Kunming	\$700	\$28. —

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
MANILA-HONGKONG-SHANGHAI
HONGKONG-BANGKOK

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong—Bangkok	HK\$1100.—
Hong Kong—Manila	HK\$ 600.—
Hong Kong—Shanghai	HK\$ 550.—
Manila—Hong Kong	US\$ 150.—
Manila—Shanghai	US\$ 225.—

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONG KONG—BANGKOK Thursday 26th Sept.
HONG KONG—MANILA Friday 27th Sept.
HONG KONG—SHANGHAI Monday 30th Sept.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

QUALITY

TYPEWRITER

RIBBONS

CARBON PAPERS

Our prices are not the lowest, but price consistent with quality, we are reasonably certain they cannot be beaten. Buy a few boxes of our KEEOX Ribbons and Carbon Papers and put us to the test. If you are not wholly satisfied with their clear, sharp-cut non-smudge printing and long life, we will willingly refund your money. New stocks have just arrived.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

LIMITED

Specialists in Office Equipment

11, Chater Rd.

Telephone 31023

\$25 FOOD PARCELS BY POST \$32

Chosen with an eye to the needs of those at home—strongly packed, wrapped in Sialkraf—insured—your money back if they fail to arrive.

Parcel No. 2—\$25	Parcel No. 3—\$25
1 lb. tin Biscuits	2 lb. tin Honey
1 lb. tin Jam	1 lb. tin Condensed Milk
1 lb. tin Camp Pie	1 lb. tin Meat Pie
1 lb. tin Mixed Fruit	1 lb. tin Mixed Fruit
1 lb. tin Jelly	1 lb. tin Jelly
1 lb. tin Condensed Milk	1 lb. tin Pasty Mixture
1 lb. tin Plum Pudding	1 lb. tin Plum Pudding
1 lb. tin Peach Jam	1 lb. tin Peach Jam
1 lb. tin Marmalade	1 lb. tin Marmalade

Alternative packages available from \$20.00 to \$25.00

For further particulars call 31023 or write to THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 11, CHATER RD., HONG KONG.

UNITED AIR TRANSPORT COMPANY

BRITONS NOT FICKLE FRIENDS

Anthony Eden Makes Appeal For Soviet Amity

Increase In Rations For Germany

Berlin, Sept. 23. The British Military Government of the British Zone of Germany announced tonight that German rations will be increased from 1,400 to 1,500 calories for a normal person.

The increase was officially announced by the British Military Government in the western zone.

The British Military Government of the American zone made no announcement.

The present ration for normal persons in the British zone is 1,400 calories and in the American zone 1,200 calories.

CAN'T STAND ANOTHER

Berlin, Sept. 24. General Dwight D. Eisenhower, United States Chief of Staff, declared on the eve of his departure for Europe to make a general inspection of American occupation forces that he was "convinced that the world cannot stand another world war."

The wartime Supreme Commander of the Allied forces, who is now on the high seas en route to Britain and the continent, made the remark in an exclusive interview with an Associated Press correspondent in Washington.

Growing Concern Over Events

London, Sept. 23. Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, speaking tonight at Watford, a London suburb, said that all felt a sense of disappointment and growing concern at the course of events at the Paris Conference.

"It is foolish," he said, "to minimise the seriousness of the situation. It is profoundly disquieting. It is not so much that I see in this state of affairs an imminent threat of war. That is not an immediate danger."

"But anyone who reads the reports of the Paris Conference can judge for himself how the vehemence and antagonism that have grown with every passing week."

"In three great conflicts the Russian and British peoples have been Allies. After two of them we fell away with unhappy consequences to mankind."

"We do not want that to happen again, yet it is happening now before our eyes, with no benefit to anyone."

Not Fickle

"I am sure the overwhelming majority of the British people has desired, and still desire, the most friendly relations with the Soviet Union. We want to work with the Soviet Union as with our other Allies in peace as in war."

"If our Soviet Allies are building their foreign policy on any other premises than our friendship, as I fear they are now, then they are building on a false reading of facts."

"The British are not fickle friends."

After paying a tribute to the Russian soldier, Mr. Eden continued:

Plain Facts

"There is no reason why our two ideologies should not live together in peace. If both will not seek their fancies in every other and. Restraint may be difficult to practice, but surely this is not too much to ask as the price of enduring peace. Surely, it must be plain to all that we cannot continue as we are now without consequences which may be fatal to all. What is required is a new spirit and a new approach."

"A positive effort to dissipate suspicions is required from the four great powers. They cannot be content with day to day wrangles of the Paris Conference and the Security Council."

"It is for the Governments to judge how such a new approach could be undertaken. The decision on methods might be theirs, but the objective is clear. It is the right and duty of the whole world to call upon the Governments to make this new approach. Mankind has need of it."

British Family

Advocating agreement between the nations of Western Europe who fought together during the late war, Mr. Eden said they had special interests in common, both political and economic. Such an arrangement, he said, should not be construed as hostile to anyone.

Referring to recent references to British imperialism, the British Commonwealth, he said, is a family of free nations, free to stay and free to go. "I cannot help thinking," he added, "that the world has something to learn from this experiment."—Reuter.

Gen. Ho At Annapolis

Annapolis, Sept. 24. General Ho Ying-chin, senior advisor from China on the advisory staff of the United Nations, visited the United States Naval Academy.

Accompanying Ho were Colonels Yu Pak-chuen and Sin Ju-hsiao, the latter assistant military attaché; Lt. Col. Chen Kwel-hwa, Major Wang Whin-hao and Cheng Hsueh-suey and Commander Liu Ying-yen, assistant naval attaché.

The visitors were met by Commander J. S. Gray, aide to academy superintendent and Capt. G. L. Monocal, head of the department of foreign languages, and Lieutenant William Chin and Chia Ho-tai, Chinese officers at the post-graduate school.

Found Lover Engaged To Another

Liverpool, Sept. 24. Eileen Jackson, blonde 23-year-old waitress, who stowed away to reach Canada and her ex-lover, and then found him engaged to another girl, was discharged today by a Liverpool magistrate, who told her: "Your punishment has been ample for any offence you have committed."

Jackson was brought to court for stowing away on a freighter, where she hid for three days without detection. She was detained for three months in Montreal before being shipped back to England.—Reuter.

Big Four Rule On Italian Colonies

Paris, Sept. 23. The Big Four Foreign Ministers today issued a new declaration on the future of Italian colonies, recognising the right of "other interested Governments" to be heard on their disposal and agreeing to accept the verdict of the United Nations General Assembly if the Big Four fail to agree.

The declaration, writes Reuters diplomatic correspondent, appears to recognise the right of those Commonwealth countries most closely interested—South Africa, India, Australia and New Zealand—to be consulted.

Addressing the Italian Political and Territorial Committee on behalf of Italy today, Signor Bonomi urged the Conference to delete two of the earlier recommendations of the Big Four—that Italy should renounce all rights to her colonies and that in the interim period they should continue under the present administration. He wanted at least part of the colonies to be returned to Italian administration.

The Egyptian representative demanded, firstly, that territories which Italy had taken from Egypt should be returned. Secondly, that the Paris Conference should recognise and proclaim the independence of Libya.

Yugoslavia rejected the Russian appeal this evening to withdraw the proposal to compel Italy to replace merchant vessels seized from Allied powers if she could not return them.

The Yugoslav proposal was defeated by 12 votes to four in the Italian Economic Committee.

Rich Bandit

It had been moved as an addition to article 65 of the Italian draft treaty, which provides for the restitution of property removed from United Nations territories.

The Russian representative said he had no doubt as to the justice of the Yugoslav claims, but the principle of no replacement had been agreed on by the Committee and to accept the amendment would be to violate this principle. He appealed to Yugoslavia to withdraw.

The Yugoslav representative declined to withdraw, though he did make a modification in his proposal. Yugoslavia, he declared, could not agree with a principle which permitted the devastation of the merchant fleet of an Allied country without giving just compensation. "We cannot understand why a bandit should enrich himself on his victim," he added.—Reuter.

BRITAIN OPPOSES RUSSIA

Lake Success, Sept. 23. At tonight's meeting of the United Nations Security Council, Britain opposed the inclusion in the agenda of the Russian demand that all United Nations should report on the strength of their troops abroad.—Reuter.

Visitors A Menace

San Francisco, Sept. 23. Visitors in a hospital maternity ward or nursery are a "menace of the first magnitude," when it comes to spreading disease germs, Dr. Charles A. Weyermuller, of the Long Island College of Medicine, asserted recently in addressing the American Medical Association.

In hospital nurseries, the new-born infants should be kept away from each other as much as possible, he said, instead of being laid only a few inches apart with as many as 30 in a single room.

Dr. Weyermuller reported a study by himself and two associates, Dr. Alfred C. Beck and Dr. Elizabeth J. Itner, on an epidemic of infant diarrhoea in the Long Island College Hospital which was attributed to a let-down in its disease prevention programme because of a prolonged shortage of nurses.

Although the mortality rate in this disease runs as high as 80 per cent, the 19 babies that were ill recovered, the Dr. reported.

He added that because the means of transmission of this disease is not known, hospitals and nurseries should adopt and stick to rigid sanitation rules.—Associated Press.

Wail From Mr. Gurion

Paris, Sept. 23. Mr. Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, described in Paris today as a "very serious and terrible thing" the recent statement by General Joseph McNamery, Commander of the United States Zone in Germany, that, as a result of the British "clump down" on entry of illegal immigrants to Palestine, the movement of refugees from the eastern United States Zone to the Mediterranean had "to all intents and purposes stopped."

Mr. Ben Gurion added: "I had hoped there was some humanity left in the world. I had hoped that the matter would not go that far, increasing the suffering of these people."—Reuter.

N.Y. Election A Pointer For 1948 Presidency

Washington, Sept. 22. Political observers look to this year's New York State election as a pointer to whether the Republicans will take over control of Congress in January and also to indicate the probable winner of the 1948 Presidential contest.

This is so especially because the political combination which elected Roosevelt four times, but which is now showing marked signs of cracking up in many States, has got together in New York for at least one more round-up.

The last link to this end was provided when the Liberal Party, formed by David Dubinsky and other unionists in protest against the Communist domination of the American Labor Party, decided to join with Democrats and the ALP in support of Senator James M. Mead for New York State Governor. Mead will try to unseat Governor Thomas E. Dewey, who was elected in 1942.

In the House of Representatives, New York has at present 22 Republicans, 22 Democrats, and one American Laborite. This even balance almost certainly will be broken in favour of the party that wins the Governorship.

At stake also is the Senate seat, which Mead must win to run for Governor.

The Republican senatorial choice lies so far between Major-General William J. ("Wild Bill") Donovan, who managed the U.S. overseas spy service during the war; State Senator Irving Ives, father of a lawforbidding racial or religious discrimination; and Edward Gora, chairman of the State Industrial Board.

No senator has been more actively allied with organized labour than Mead, of New York. In light of his Senate record there can be no doubt that if he is elected Governor, the State Administration will be under union labour domination even more completely than the national Government has been under Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

For a year or so after his 1944 defeat for President, Governor Dewey's political prospects appeared to be dimming, but latterly he has been staging a comeback. Dewey and all his close associates are extremely confident that he will be re-elected and carry it with him for the first time since 1938.

China's Stand On Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 24. Lt. Gen. Chu Shih-ming, Chinese delegate to the Allied Council for Japan, said that he favours nationalisation of Japanese coal mines and declared a programme for exchange of high-grade Chinese coal for Japanese fuel coal "would work to the mutual benefit of both countries."

Chu's statement came during a brief discussion of policy with regard to the ownership of Japanese coal mines and a subsidy financing coal production, a topic placed on the agenda by SCAP who requested council comment at the group's regular session recently.

Despite Chu's stand on nationalisation and his views on the coal trade, the delegates postponed comment until the next session after the British delegate, W. MacManon Ball, pointed out the Japanese government already has a SCAP-approved plan for the coal industry and that any council comment on the topic might clash.

Chu said that the Japanese coal situation was "interesting for us." He said China was now suffering from a shortage of fuel coal—apparently for industrial use—and was using some of her high grade coal for these purposes.

"If we could work out a programme to supply cooking coal to Japan and get (lower quantity) coal from Japan it would work to the mutual benefit of both countries."

The Chinese said that "we favour nationalisation" of the Japanese coal industry, a topic which SCAP said in his agenda entry, warranted consideration.

Chu said that after a study of the Japanese Government programme he might be able to say whether nationalisation is to be adopted at once.—Associated Press.

CHINA REPAYS

Shanghai, Sept. 24. China has repaid in kind US\$5,000,000 of the US\$200,000,000 borrowed from Soviet Russia in the early part of the Sino-Japanese war, according to Chinese press reports.

Under the loan agreement, it is added, China has a period of 62 years in which to repay the loan in full in kind.

Native products hitherto shipped to Russia under the terms of the agreement include wood oil, bristles and raw silk.—Reuter.

NEHRU QUILTS

New Delhi, Sept. 23. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the new Indian Interim Government, announced at a meeting here today of the All-India Congress Committee that he was relinquishing the Presidency of the Congress Party.—Reuter.

JUST ARRIVED from LONDON



Tripp LIPSTICK

PRESENTED IN STREAMLINE PLASTIC PROPELLING CASE OF DIGNITY AND CHARM

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES

Wholesale Distributors: THE ARGOSY, Gloucester Arcade, CLT1

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

A MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at
HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER

First Saddling Bell 2.30 p.m.
First Race starts at 3.00 p.m.

CASH SWEEPS There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

TOTE DOUBLE on the 2nd and 4th Races.

ENTRANCE Public Enclosure \$1.—including Tax
Members Enclosure \$3.—

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 23651).

A. R. RUSHFORD,
Squadron Leader, RAFVR,
Secretary.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Enjoy QUALITY WITH FLAVOUR

ALWAYS ASK FOR
LARSEN
PURE COGNAC BRANDY
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN COGNAC-FRANCE



SOLE AGENTS
HIMLY, LIMITED
32, CONNAUGHT RD., C. TEL. 20428-20592

SELSON MACHINE TOOLS LTD.
for
MACHINE TOOLS OF ALL KINDS
Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China
REISS BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
100, Queen's Road, Hong Kong

HENNESSY
COGNAC BRANDY

*quality
*flavour
*clean taste

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

L. RONDON & CO., SINGAPORE

FRESH MILK

Kowloon Dairy, Ltd. begs to announce that its supply of Cows from Australia, each and every one of which is inspected before shipment, and is now in a position to supply orders for daily supplies.

THE KOWLOON DAIRY, LTD.

Shed, Kowloon Building Rooms 51 & 52

24. Peculiarity of language.	also
------------------------------	------

REPORT

Across

1. Requests. part.
 4. Make damp. 22. Succeed.
 5. Harvest. 26. Brave fellow.
 9. One of the. 27. Peasdes.
 10. Different. 28. Sturgeon product.
 11. Demagogue. 29. Way out.
 12. Support. 30. Wound mark.
 14. Evidite. 31. Musical instrument.
 17. Minimum. 32. Stalk.
 19. Played a

Down

2. Local bigwig. 6. Perpendicular. 16. Skirting. 24. Pec
 3. Young rbs- 7. Follow on. 10. Disinclined. 18. Jan

sword
 1. Emboss;
 2. Alloy; 11.
 3. Engraving; 16.
 4. Engraving; 22.
 5. Engraving; 26.
 6. Engraving; 29.
 7. Engraving; 32.
 8. Engraving; 35.
 9. Engraving; 38.
 10. Engraving; 41.
 11. Engraving; 44.
 12. Engraving; 47.
 13. Engraving; 50.
 14. Engraving; 53.
 15. Engraving; 56.
 16. Engraving; 59.
 17. Engraving; 62.
 18. Engraving; 65.
 19. Engraving; 68.
 20. Engraving; 71.
 21. Engraving; 74.
 22. Engraving; 77.
 23. Engraving; 80.
 24. Engraving; 83.
 25. Engraving; 86.
 26. Engraving; 89.
 27. Engraving; 92.
 28. Engraving; 95.
 29. Engraving; 98.
 30. Engraving; 101.
 31. Engraving; 104.
 32. Engraving; 107.
 33. Engraving; 110.
 34. Engraving; 113.
 35. Engraving; 116.
 36. Engraving; 119.
 37. Engraving; 122.
 38. Engraving; 125.
 39. Engraving; 128.
 40. Engraving; 131.
 41. Engraving; 134.
 42. Engraving; 137.
 43. Engraving; 140.
 44. Engraving; 143.
 45. Engraving; 146.
 46. Engraving; 149.
 47. Engraving; 152.
 48. Engraving; 155.
 49. Engraving; 158.
 50. Engraving; 161.
 51. Engraving; 164.
 52. Engraving; 167.
 53. Engraving; 170.
 54. Engraving; 173.
 55. Engraving; 176.
 56. Engraving; 179.
 57. Engraving; 182.
 58. Engraving; 185.
 59. Engraving; 188.
 60. Engraving; 191.
 61. Engraving; 194.
 62. Engraving; 197.
 63. Engraving; 200.
 64. Engraving; 203.
 65. Engraving; 206.
 66. Engraving; 209.
 67. Engraving; 212.
 68. Engraving; 215.
 69. Engraving; 218.
 70. Engraving; 221.
 71. Engraving; 224.
 72. Engraving; 227.
 73. Engraving; 230.
 74. Engraving; 233.
 75. Engraving; 236.
 76. Engraving; 239.
 77. Engraving; 242.
 78. Engraving; 245.
 79. Engraving; 248.
 80. Engraving; 251.
 81. Engraving; 254.
 82. Engraving; 257.
 83. Engraving; 260.
 84. Engraving; 263.
 85. Engraving; 266.
 86. Engraving; 269.
 87. Engraving; 272.
 88. Engraving; 275.
 89. Engraving; 278.
 90. Engraving; 281.
 91. Engraving; 284.
 92. Engraving; 287.
 93. Engraving; 290.
 94. Engraving; 293.
 95. Engraving; 296.
 96. Engraving; 299.
 97. Engraving; 302.
 98. Engraving; 305.
 99. Engraving; 308.
 100. Engraving; 311.
 101. Engraving; 314.
 102. Engraving; 317.
 103. Engraving; 320.
 104. Engraving; 323.
 105. Engraving; 326.
 106. Engraving; 329.
 107. Engraving; 332.
 108. Engraving; 335.
 109. Engraving; 338.
 110. Engraving; 341.
 111. Engraving; 344.
 112. Engraving; 347.
 113. Engraving; 350.
 114. Engraving; 353.
 115. Engraving; 356.
 116. Engraving; 359.
 117. Engraving; 362.
 118. Engraving; 365.
 119. Engraving; 368.
 120. Engraving; 371.
 121. Engraving; 374.
 122. Engraving; 377.
 123. Engraving; 380.
 124. Engraving; 383.
 125. Engraving; 386.
 126. Engraving; 389.
 127. Engraving; 392.
 128. Engraving; 395.
 129. Engraving; 398.
 130. Engraving; 401.
 131. Engraving; 404.
 132. Engraving; 407.
 133. Engraving; 410.
 134. Engraving; 413.
 135. Engraving; 416.
 136. Engraving; 419.
 137. Engraving; 422.
 138. Engraving; 425.
 139. Engraving; 428.
 140. Engraving; 431.
 141. Engraving; 434.
 142. Engraving; 437.
 143. Engraving; 440.
 144. Engraving; 443.
 145. Engraving; 446.
 146. Engraving; 449.
 147. Engraving; 452.
 148. Engraving; 455.
 149. Engraving; 458.
 150. Engraving; 461.
 151. Engraving; 464.
 152. Engraving; 467.
 153. Engraving; 470.
 154. Engraving; 473.
 155. Engraving; 476.
 156. Engraving; 479.
 157. Engraving; 482.
 158. Engraving; 485.
 159. Engraving; 488.
 160. Engraving; 491.
 161. Engraving; 494.
 162. Engraving; 497.
 163. Engraving; 500.
 164. Engraving; 503.
 165. Engraving; 506.
 166. Engraving; 509.
 167. Engraving; 512.
 168. Engraving; 515.
 169. Engraving; 518.
 170. Engraving; 521.
 171. Engraving; 524.
 172. Engraving; 527.
 173. Engraving; 530.
 174. Engraving; 533.
 175. Engraving; 536.
 176. Engraving; 539.
 177. Engraving; 542.
 178. Engraving; 545.
 179. Engraving; 548.
 180. Engraving; 551.
 181. Engraving; 554.
 182. Engraving; 557.
 183. Engraving; 560.
 184. Engraving; 563.
 185. Engraving; 566.
 186. Engraving; 569.
 187. Engraving; 572.
 188. Engraving; 575.
 189. Engraving; 578.
 190. Engraving; 581.
 191. Engraving; 584.
 192. Engraving; 587.
 193. Engraving; 590.
 194. Engraving; 593.
 195. Engraving; 596.
 196. Engraving; 599.
 197. Engraving; 602.
 198. Engraving; 605.
 199. Engraving; 608.
 200. Engraving; 611.
 201. Engraving; 614.
 202. Engraving; 617.
 203. Engraving; 620.
 204. Engraving; 623.
 205. Engraving; 626.
 206. Engraving; 629.
 207. Engraving; 632.
 208. Engraving; 635.
 209. Engraving; 638.
 210. Engraving; 641.
 211. Engraving; 644.
 212. Engraving; 647.
 213. Engraving; 650.
 214. Engraving; 653.
 215. Engraving; 656.
 216. Engraving; 659.
 217. Engraving; 662.
 218. Engraving; 665.
 219. Engraving; 668.
 220. Engraving; 671.
 221. Engraving; 674.
 222. Engraving; 677.
 223. Engraving; 680.
 224. Engraving; 683.
 225. Engraving; 686.
 226. Engraving; 689.
 227. Engraving; 692.
 228. Engraving; 695.
 229. Engraving; 698.
 230. Engraving; 701.
 231. Engraving; 704.
 232. Engraving; 707.
 233. Engraving; 710.
 234. Engraving; 713.
 235. Engraving; 716.

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	LOADS FOR
M.V. MINDORO	1st Oct.	Discharge Only
M.V. DONA NATI	3rd Oct.	Atlantic Coast via Honolulu, Los Angeles & Panama
S.S. HALEAKALA	7th Oct.	Manila

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Fedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
TEL: 23676 Tel. 20163

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS TO

"LIANGYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 25th Sept.
"PAKHOI"	Saigon 2 p.m. 26th Sept.
"HUPEI"	Swatow 2 p.m. 27th Sept.
"SHANTUNG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 27th Sept.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai 2 p.m. 29th Sept.
STEAMER	Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 2nd Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TSINAN"	Shanghai & Swatow 26th Sept.
"SHANTUNG"	Bangkok 26th Sept.
"NEWCHIVANG"	Singapore 27th Sept.
"FENGHIEN"	Java & Singapore 2nd Oct.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN"	Arrives 5.30 p.m. 25th Sept.
	Sails 9 a.m. 27th Sept.
	Arrives 1 p.m. 29th Sept.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For
"PROMETHEUS"	11th Oct. Port Said, Liverpool via Straits
Arriving	From
"THESEUS"	26th Sept. U.K. via Straits
"SAMOA"	28th Sept. do
"SAMAFRIC"	Early Oct. do
"ANTIOCHUS"	Mid. Oct. do

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLAUCUS"	3rd week Oct. New York

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

SAILING

Sailing	For
"YUNNAN"	25th Sept. Sydney and Melbourne

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Haiyang"

Sailing for Swatow & Amoy on the 26th inst.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.
Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.
FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Early October.
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"	25th Sept.
LOADING	
S.S. "BENRINNES"	loading for London 24th Sept.
S.S. "BENALDER"	" " 1st half of Oct.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	" " 2nd half of Oct.
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"	" " 2nd half of Oct.

For particulars apply to—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.
York Building Tel. 54168.

Cheerful Prospects For Indies Rice

Dutch experts predict that 3,900,000 tons of rice will be produced in Java and Madura during 1946, according to the "Economisch Weekblad," official publication of the Netherlands Indies Department of Economics.

They base their estimates on an aerial survey of 8.5 per cent of the two islands' paddy fields which was conducted by the R.A.F. in co-operation with Headquarters of the Allied Forces, Netherlands East Indies.

An official Southeast Asia Command report estimates the present population of Java and Madura at 47,000,000—some say 3,000,000 below most unofficial Dutch calculations.

If the SEAC estimate is correct, says the "Economisch Weekblad," the 1931-32 average annual individual rice consumption of 83.3 kilograms (183.26 pounds) can be maintained on the two islands through 1946.

Question Marks

Such a consumption level would place Java and Madura in an enviable position as compared to such security areas as Malaya and Hong Kong, where already short rations recently were reduced once more.

Three question marks hang over the Javanese rice situation, however. The first is how accurately interpretation of the aerial photographs mirrors the actual production situation. Rice production is on a year-round basis in this area, and the photographs, taken during May, may not provide an accurate basis for estimate, some Dutch sources believe.

Pledges Not Kept

A second factor is the division of Java into Allied and Indonesian-held areas. Most of the rice is in Indonesian areas. Imports are necessary to maintain the Allied perimeters. Indonesian pledges to deliver regular rice quotas to Allied areas have not been fulfilled. These pledges, Indonesian-Dutch political differences are solved, the big rice crop may bring little benefit to Batavia and other Allied areas. Some Indonesian-held areas which do not produce rice may also suffer, due to the serious shortage of transportation. The "Republic of Indonesia's" agreement with the Government of India for export of 700,000 tons of rice, poses a third question. Should the quota be reached, the 83.3 kilogram consumption level may be affected.

A Paradox

British and American shipping sources in Batavia believe there is little possibility of the Indian quota being met, however. Limited lighterage and port facilities, combined with transportation.

Stocks In London

London, Sept. 23.
Consols, 2½ per cent 1945/72 97-5 1/16, Conversion Loan, 3½ per cent 112½, War Loan, 3½ per cent 107½, Saving Bonds 3 1945-46 106½, Saving Bonds 3 1946-70 106½, Saving Bonds 3 1946-75 107½, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 119½, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 107½, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907 21, Canton-Kowloon Railway 24, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 26, Lung-Tsing, U. Hail Rly, 5 per cent, 1913 24, Reor. Loan, 5 per cent, 1913 (London Iss) 51, Crip. Loan, 5 per cent, 1911 48, Hukang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 28, Henan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32½, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 28, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 2½, Chartered Bank of India, "A" & C, 12½, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 89, Lydenburg Estates 29½, South Africa Townships 29½, Selection Trust 24½, South Africa Tobacco 12½, Canadian Pacific 10½, Mexican Eagles 15½.—Reuter.

"BENRINNES"

Damaged cargo on the above vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between the hours 10 a.m. and 12 noon on 25th and 26th September and consignees representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th Sept. 1946.

"YUNNAN"

Damaged cargo on the above vessel will be surveyed by Goddard & Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Godown at 10 a.m. on 20th September and consignees representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th Sept. 1946.

Batavia, Sept. 23.

Despite the recent denial of further degradation by the Governor of the Central Bank of China, the open market rate for American dollars today appreciated to 4,330 on general buying of foreign currencies and gold, while importers hesitated to cover forward commitments not already covered by official funds.

Independent observers believe a change must shortly be made to the vicinity around 5,000 for American dollars, and also point out that from Oct. 1 the Central Bank is empowered to regulation all foreign exchanges in deposit.—Reuter.

No Japanese Control Of Trade Yet

Changes in export-import procedure, advocated by the Japan Trade Promotion Association to permit multiple direct barter trade between manufacturers and various Far Eastern countries, are not likely to meet with Allied Headquarters approval in the near future, said F. E. Pickelle, chief of the Economic and Scientific Section of the Foreign Trade Division of SCAP.

Also, it is not likely that Japanese inspection groups will be permitted to go abroad to determine the trends of the world markets or be allowed a free exchange of communications for the same objective, he said.

SCAP is at present supervising Japanese imports-exports through the Japanese Government Board of Trade and plans to continue such supervision with the objective of aiding the economy of Japan, as well as paying for necessary imports and at the same time supplying critically short items to other parts of the world, said Pickelle.

"Japanese firms are always talking about direct trade, but the time is not ripe to allow the Japanese to control their own foreign trade," he declared.

He added, however, studies are being made which may eventually lead to some commercial relations but they are in the distant future. He said SCAP is already handling a barter trade system with other nations.

The Trade Promotion Association proposals, according to the "Asahi," were made to the Board of Trade on the latter's request for advice.—Associated Press.

New York Exchanges

New York, Sept. 23.
American A/C Sterling 4.03½, American A/C Sterling 3 Months 4.03-5/16, 1.03-9/16, On Sweden 97.82, 77.85, France 84, 84½, Switzerland (Official) 24.00, 24.25, Switzerland (Free) 24.25, 24.50, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.04½, Australia 3.23, New Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02½, British East Africa 20.25, India 30.29, China 3.20, 3.30, Argentina (Official) 29.78, Argentina (Free) 24.79, offered, Brazil 5.45, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.38, Chile (Official) 5.16, Chile (Free, 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.00, Colombia 56.88, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.60, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.78, Mexico 20.60, 20.83, Peru 15.50, Uruguay 56.00, Venezuela 29.90, Netherlands West Indies 53.35, Montreal on London 4.02, Montreal on New York 96.25, Swiss Bank Notes rate 28.00, 30.00, Belgian Franc 2.28, 2.28½.—Reuter.

Cotton Ban Petition

Shanghai, Sept. 21.

Yet another petition has been made to the Chinese Government, this time by the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, for the lifting of the ban on the export of cotton yarn and cotton cloth to the South Seas. The Chamber contended that if the ban was removed, the smuggling of yarn and cotton cloth abroad would automatically stop and large sums of foreign currency could be secured for the benefit of the country as a whole.

The petition also mentioned that there was an urgent demand for cotton cloth and yarn by Chinese in the South Seas. Unconfirmed reports state that the Ministry of Economic Affairs is likely to give in shortly to the persistent demands for lifting of the ban.

Exchanges In London

London, Sept. 23.
On New York 4.025, 4.035, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.31, 17.30, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75.4416, Brazil (sell) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 167.50, Paris and French Empire 479.50, 480.30, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 99.80, 100.20, Swiss Bond Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Netherlands West Indies 10.69, 10.73, Holland 10.63, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 10.98, 20.02.

Forward Rates: One Month:—United States 1 p. 3 D. Canada 1 p. 3 D. Switzerland 1 p. 3 D. Sweden 1½ p. 1½ D. Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing Rates:—Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25.

Free Market Rates:—India 17.44, 18.00, Australia 125, 125.5, New Zealand 100, 100.50, Tehran 123, 130, Alexandria 97.375, 97.625, Singapore 2/4-1/32, 2/4-1/32, Hongkong 2/1-1/16, 1/3-1/16, Philippines 8/10, 8/15, Rangoon 1/5-1/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 23.16, Laval 168.62, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.625, 101.360, Turkey unquoted.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 19.65, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept. 23.
Day to Day Loan 1 per cent, Short Money 3 to 1, Bank Bill, 3 Months 2/16 to 3/16, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months 1 to 1½, Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months 1½ to 2½, Treasury Bills, 2 Months 1½ to 17/32, Treasury Bills, 3 Months 1½ to 17/32.—Reuter.

LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, Sept. 23.
Silver, Spot, per fine oz. 55½d, Silver, Forward per fine oz. 55½d, Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 172/3.—Reuter.

Alexandria, Sept. 23.
Gold, per fine ounce 168 Piastres.—Reuter.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

Speed—Frequency—Dependability

Refrigeration—Special Cargo G. T. Tonnage—Cargoaire—Special

S.S. "MARINE LEOPARD" late Sept. Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

S.S. "NONPAREIL" 3rd Oct. Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York and Boston.

For Passage and Freight apply to—

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. No. 28172/28175

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents for

DODWELL-CASTLE LINE

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

Regular monthly sailings to the U.S.A.

In port:

M/S "STANHAM"

M/S "KING WILLIAM"

M/S "HICKORY MOUNT"

M/S "FORT CONNOLLY"

Due to arrive:

S.S. "Hartland Point" 24th September

M/S "Rondeau Park" Early October

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Telephone 28021.

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

S.S. "MAROSA"

from Australian Ports

Expected arrival

End September or Early October.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

P. & O. Building Tel. 28031 & 31178.

TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.

S.S. "EDNA"

Loading 26th Sept.

Sailing 27th Sept.

For Keelung via Amoy

S.S. "EMPIRE JAMAICA"

Loading 28th Sept.

Sailing 29th Sept.

For Swatow

For Freight & Particulars please apply

TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.

Whitney Building, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705,

DROP IN
FOTOPRINT
7 D'Aguiar St.
CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1946.

PASSPORT PHOTOS
D. & P. SERVICE.

ASIA STUDIO
10, ICE HOUSE ST. H.K.

TEIXEIRA ON FUTURE OF MACAO

Macao, Sept. 24.
"The future of Macao will be a bright one if humanity has learned something from the war and if she shuns the path of insanity," said Cdr. Gabriel Mauricio Teixeira, ex-Governor of Macao and Governor-General designate to Portuguese East Africa, in an interview with "O Seculo," a leading Lisbon paper.

Cdr. Teixeira called on the Minister for Colonies, Dr. Marcello Caetano, to whom he rendered an account of his six years' administration of Macao.

In the course of an interview with the Press in the Portuguese capital, amongst other things, Cdr. Teixeira said that one of the major problems which he had to face during his tenure of office was "The Refugee Problem," when the population of Macao topped the half-a-million mark. There was a dearth of rice, the staple food for everybody. Consumption of this cereal in normal times was 25,000 bags a month. He tried to obtain 60,000 from Lisbon, but he failed and only 35,000 bags were available for the ever-increasing flow of refugees from all corners. Fishing was blocked by the Japs who pursued a cruel campaign against Macao's fishermen.

Child Refugees

The number of children refugees from Hong Kong amounted roughly to 23,000. With the invaluable help rendered by Chinese teachers, also refugees, Portuguese American, Canadian and other foreign missionaries, their education went on unhampered in requisitioned buildings, recreation clubs and even a large barge was turned into a school. The Japs, though they talked only of a struggle with British and United States imperialism, were in fact waging war against all foreigners. They were unrepentant. A little help was obtainable from their Consul in Macao, but their Army and Navy could not be relied upon. Strong dissension existed between themselves and even orders from Tokyo were ignored.

Asked how the Portuguese flag kept flying, Cdr. Teixeira replied that it was due to the prestige of the Central Government, without which, only by miracle could Macao remain Portuguese.

Political Action
"I never stood for force, but resorted to political action to settle matters. That is why I declined the naval support of 'Jona de Lisbon,' and remained with the land forces alone, which comprised two companies of coloured troops from Mozambique and Timor, one machine-gun company and one company of artillery, in addition to the police.

Compromise was necessary at times, but never when the prestige and the sovereignty of Portugal were at stake. On those occasions we knew how to say 'NO' to the Japs. Our transmitting station was stepped up to two kilowatts. Throughout the day we kept in communication with Home, and what this meant could only be appreciated by those who were on the spot.

Cdr. Teixeira declared: "The two most happy days for me in Macao were Peace Day and the day I signed the bill abolishing the opium traffic."

"Macao will play the role of an entrepot for Portuguese

goods in the Orient. It has already imported 500,000 litres of table wines, many and many thousands of bottles of Port Wine, liqueurs and other Portuguese beverages and also the need goods, all of which found a ready market locally and in neighbouring places, whether export permits were only granted on a guarantee that no adulteration was made of the goods."

Future Of Macao
"If Humanity has learned something from the War and follows a sane path, the future of Macao will be bright."

"Regarding the aspirations of certain elements of the Chinese Nationalists, I would confine myself to telling you this: A Chinese friend of mine wanted to know if Portugal would ever return Macao to China, and I answered that one makes a devotion only when he unduly holds something belonging to others, and emphasized: I am here to keep the Colony and guarantee Portuguese sovereignty."—Our Own Correspondent.

Arrested By Japs For Firing A Rocket

Further evidence was heard in the case against Hector Lee, charged on seven counts under the Defence Regulations, before Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when a Chinese woman, So Wun, told the Court that she was arrested in 1944 by the accused, on a charge of firing a rocket during an air raid by Allied planes.

A Crown witness, Francisco Lee Sang, told the Court he was grateful to accused for warning him that he was to be arrested.

At the conclusion of yesterday's hearing, accused asked the Court to note that a witness, Li Sui-lan, who gave evidence at Monday's hearing, could not identify him.

In the witness box yesterday, So Wun, 44, a woman, said that in 1944, she was arrested by the Japanese together with Chung Hung. Accused took part in her arrest.

She was taken to No. 99, Temple Street, where she was detained overnight. The following morning, accused came with a Japanese, who interrogated her. She was accused of firing a rocket during an air raid. She was arrested for being an agent for the Chungking Government.

After being interrogated, she was locked in the kitchen for several hours and later taken to the Kowloon Magistracy, Genardierie headquarters, by a Japanese and an interpreter. She had not seen the accused since.

Francisco Lee Sang, 34, No. 795, Nathan Road, said he was born in Trinidad. He had been in the Colony since 1931, and had known the accused since his arrival.

In April 1942, he started business in a small shop at the corner of Nathan Road. Part of the store was a coffee shop. Accused usually came to the store, sometimes with George Wong. Accused told him that he (accused) was acting as a broker.

Later accused told him that he (accused) had a job as a detective for the Japanese. Accused was wearing plain clothes and carried a pistol.

Listened To Radio
He knew William Chang who used to live in Tai Nam Street. He went there to listen to the short wave radio broadcast. He did not know Chang was an agent for the B.A.A.G. then, but found it out later.

On one occasion, he met the accused in Shanghai Street. Accused told him that he should be careful, as he was so friendly with Chang.

Witness went to Un Long to lay low, as he had attracted Japanese attention. He went away for three days and when he returned, started to look for

GIRL'S FATAL FALL

That deceased met her death as the result of injuries received when she fell from the roof of the house, was the verdict returned at the coroner's inquest held yesterday at the Central Magistracy on the death of Au Yeung, a 14-year-old girl on Sept. 7 in Staunton Street.

Mr. George She sat as coroner and the jury was composed of Messrs. A.A. Nunes, Chen Ching and John Tsang Fong-mick.

Kong Keng, married woman said that deceased was her sister-in-law and she lived with her husband at No. 60, Staunton Street. On Sept. 7 deceased returned home at about 3 p.m. She had been away for several days when she had been sent on an errand. She did not scold the girl but treated her well and gave her a bath.

At about 5 p.m. her husband returned home with food. He told her that he wanted to go out soon and asked her to prepare the evening meal. She went into the kitchen. From there she heard accused sobbing. She knew that she was being scolded for staying away. She heard her husband came deceased but did not see it.

About 7 p.m. she heard shouts that a child had fallen into the street.

(Continued at foot of next col.)

CLYDE TUNNEL

Glasgow, Sept. 24.
The Glasgow project for the building of a bridge across the Clyde at Finnieston, debated for 40 years, probably will be abandoned in favour of a cross-river tunnel, costing more than £3,000,000. This is the recommendation of the Glasgow Highways and Planning Committee and a formal decision is expected to be made soon. In 1937 a formal decision was made to build a high-level bridge costing £1,250,000 but the war caused postponement of the construction.—Associated Press.

HAD ILLEGAL W/T TRANSMITTER

For being in possession of a transmitting set without a licence, Tsui Hang, male, and Cheung Man, married woman, were fined \$1,000 and \$500, respectively, by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

It was stated that the set was found on the second floor of No. 31, Wing Kit Street on Sept. 20. Both accused pleaded not guilty. First accused said that he was looking after the set for a man named Fung Mow, who was at present not in the Colony. He was earning a salary of \$100 a month.

According to the prosecution, first accused was using the transmitting set when the Police entered the premises. Second accused was sleeping on a bed.

Mr. Dickinson stated in evidence that he had tested the transmitting set and found it was in working order.

Stole \$50,000 Worth Of P.Ms.

The robbery of 15 cases of Philip Morris cigarettes, valued at more than \$50,000 from a Junk in the Harbour by four armed men who fired three shots, was related by Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday when prosecuting Tang Pui on a charge of armed robbery.

Tang was found guilty and sentenced to six years' hard labour and 10 strokes of the cane by Mr. Justice Williams.

In the afternoon of June 21, according to Mr. Reynolds, a junk carrying the cigarettes from Lanchow to the Kowloon Gedown was fired at and boarded by four armed men, including accused, from a small boat when passing Stonecutter's Island.

The men herded all the occupants into a hold and robbed them of their belongings and removed the cigarettes.

Subsequent investigations carried out by the Police under Inspector Whitford led to the arrest of the accused the following day.

street. Her husband told her to go to the street and untie the hands of the child as she was still alive. She obeyed, untied the hands and brought the rope back to the flat. On her way up her husband came down. She thought he was going to call an ambulance. In the flat threw the rope into the dustbin.

Did Not Interfere
She did not interfere with her husband while he was beating deceased. She did not think that deceased was beaten excessively. She could not say if her husband had beaten the girl before. She was only married recently. She had seen her husband since.

Kong Kin, a woman, said that she saw the body of the child in the street and a Chinese woman come and untie the hands and go up the stairs.

Mak Hon-fun, a Chinese detective, said that he made enquiries in the case. He found out the house where deceased lived and in the flat met Kong Keng, who admitted that she had gone down to the street and untied the rope. She showed him where the rope was. He had made every endeavour to find Au Kam, the deceased's brother, without success.

After the verdict, Mr. She informed Kong Keng that the charge of attempting to prevent justice by tampering with a body was dropped.

Bombay, Sept. 24.
Twenty-seven passengers were killed and 70 others injured in the derailment of a passenger train near Ahmednagar.

LOCAL ESTATES

W. H. E. Hart
Local estate sworn under \$7,400 was left by William Henry Edward Hart, Royal Artillery gunner, who died in Okinawa on Sept. 24, 1945. Letters of administration have been granted to his widow, Mrs. William Henry Edward Hart also known as Chan Wai-fong, of No. 621, Nathan Road.

L. R. Sequeira
Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. Carlos Maria Sequeira, of No. 55, Cumberland Road, to administer his son's local estate sworn under \$6,100.

Luiz Romms Sequeira, a member of the H.K.V.C., died in action on Dec. 15, 1941.

Pte. Irving
Mrs. Malcolm Irving, also known as Kwok Mei-ying, of No. 53, Gloucester Road, has been granted letters of administration for her late husband's local estate sworn under \$2,500. Private Irving, of the Royal Scots, died aboard s.s. Lisbon Maru in Oct. 1942.

DUSTBINS AVAILABLE

Numerous letters have appeared recently in the correspondence columns of local newspapers regarding the collections of garbage and refuse deposited in various parts of the Colony.

Every effort is being made to keep the streets clear of such materials and the Urban Council appreciates the co-operation received from the majority of residents but it deplores the action of irresponsible elements in the community who contribute to this nuisance by dumping their garbage in streets and other public places.

Occupiers of premises therefore are reminded that, under the Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance No. 15 of 1935 they are required to provide a sufficient number of suitable dustbins and to ensure that these are emptied daily. To assist occupiers of premises the Urban Council is prepared to provide containers at the price of \$3 each. Refuse lorries call daily in each district, and the approach of these lorries is indicated by the ringing of a handbell. In addition, stationary receptacles are being provided at various points in the Colony for the convenience of the public.

Attention is drawn to the relevant by-laws which appear in the advertisement section of this paper. Failure to comply with these by-laws render the persons responsible liable to prosecution.

Insufficient Evidence

Holding that there was insufficient evidence to connect accused with the charge, Mr. Horace Lo at Kowloon Court yesterday dismissed the case against Wah alias Lo Shu-wah, 34, charged with having inflicted grievous bodily harm on Lok Man at the Wo Ping Boarding House, Yaumatei, on June 24.

Inap. Downman, prosecuting, said that the Crown's case was that accused was one of a group of seven who had intimidated complainant at the Yuen Mei Tea House in Temple Street on June 23, demanding that he submit to a search as a suspected pickpocket.

Complainant refused and the following night he was attacked in Salkung Street by a number of men. Fleeing to the Wo Ping Boarding House, he attempted to defend himself with a stool but was injured and had to be taken to the Kowloon Hospital.

Accused was arrested on information and replied in answer to the charge when duly cautioned, that he had taken part in the assault but had not struck complainant with a dagger.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER?

New Delhi, Sept. 24.
A plant which might prove of considerable importance as a source of rubber in India has been discovered by Dr. L. B. Kajale, professor of Botany in the Meerut College.

Preliminary experiments have revealed that the plant, which grows wild in a hilly tract near Meerut, yields a latex which is a good substitute for rubber.

SPORTS SECTION

Football Review

Things I Am Anxious About This Season

CHESS CLUB MEETING

The Kowloon Chess Club chose to do honour to two of its oldest and keenest members by electing them Hon. Life Members at the annual meeting held at the Peninsula Hotel yesterday evening.

Elected as Hon. Life Members were Mr. B. D. Evans, retiring Vice-President of the Club, now in England and donor of the Evans Shield for the Colony Open Junior Championship, and Mr. D. E. de Carvalho, Colony Champion some half-a-dozen times between 1910 and 1940 and one of the founders of the Club.

Col. H. M. Whitcombe, who was in the chair, said that the Club was in a sound position both financially and with regard to membership. All the Club's sets and clocks had been lost as a result of the Japanese occupation and the incoming committee would be faced with the task of deciding ways and means to acquire new equipment.

A minute of silence was observed in memory of the Club's President, the Rev. G. E. S. Updell, news of whose death at Home reached the Colony a fortnight ago, and of five members of the Club who were killed or had died during the occupation.

Messrs. H. A. Samuel, P. A. Yvanovich, H. C. MacNamara, Ur Kwai-yun and M. W. Olusheff. The following were elected to serve for the coming year: President, Mr. K.M.A. Barnett; Vice-President, Mr. A. Birukoff; Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. Kurrik; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R.C. Gardner; Hon. Captain, Mr. C.M. Sequeira; Committee Members, Messrs. D.E. de Carvalho, V.V. Kolatchoff and Col. H.M. Whitcombe. Messrs. C.M. Sequeira and A. Kurrik were elected as the Club's representatives on the Colony Championship Committee.

FRIENDLY SOCCER

In a friendly soccer match yesterday in King's Park, R.A.F. Hongkong beat Combined Services Police 4-1. Scorers for the winning team were Baxter (-) Wylie and Lee.

VALUE OF ADVERTISING

Appreciating the value of advertising, the Chinese Methodist Church of Hennessy Road, Wanchai, has adopted a novel publicity scheme to make known its forthcoming "Gospel Week" which will start on Monday next, Sept. 30 and in which the United Churches will participate.

A large van, complete with band, is touring the streets of the Colony and attracting considerable attention. On both sides of the van are posters advertising the "Gospel Week" and extending a welcome to members of the Public. At night, the van is brightly lit up with electric lights so that the message may be seen.

VARIETY ON RECORDS

At 8 p.m. tonight Messrs. B. Knott and B. Gillespie will present another of their popular Variety on Records concerts at the Tote 11 Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Road, Kowloon. The programme will include many favourites such as Artie Shaw, Joe Loss, The Merry Macs, Woody Herman, Harry James, Stephane Frankau, Judy Garland, Bob Crosby, Dinah Shore and Bing Crosby.

On Thursday evening at eight o'clock there will be a What Drive at the Tote 11 Services Club.

(By John Harris)

Chelsea Captain and Scottish International. The pistol has gone, and we're off on this "best ever" football season. The players start with the knowledge that the old prizes and penalties have come back: that goal given away in the early part of the season may, when the final reckoning comes, make difference between promotion and staying where they are—or between staying where they are and relegation.

That's the big thing about the championships, promotion and relegation business: they should have the effect of making every club go all out, right from the start, through to the last minute of every match.

That the football public was waiting, thirsty, for this season is clear. Look at the attendance. So we come back to the general agreement that we have started on the best-ever Soccer season. But there are things connected with this new season about which I am anxious. The quality of the football—the playing standard—need not be discussed at length. That's something we have to wait and see about in due course.

Grim Fights
As I view it, however, the players themselves must not assume, because of the thirst for competitive football, that anything will be done to turn them away with unsatisfactory fare. Whether there are enough up-to-date players to go around is another point to be anxious about. These grim League fights which I have mentioned, compared to a very large extent, on comparative equality between the clubs. I wonder if we shall get the equality during this season. I am just a little bit afraid that a small section of the League team may be some "chopping blocks"—camps to which the best could give several goals start and a beating into the bargain.

Good Sign
My Scottish friends tell me that everybody there is delighted at the fact that the "monopoly" of the Rangers, so far as League honours are concerned, is now seriously threatened. We don't want matches which even the Pools promoters leave off their lists because everybody would get the results right, but perhaps my fears about lack of equality will prove to be groundless.

There is a better chance of such being the case as long as the top rich clubs, like Swansea Town, in whom I have a special interest, keep their good players instead of realising on them in the market. I am a bit anxious, too, as to how some of the younger players—and the veterans—will stand up to these sterner, more important games. A goodly proportion of the war-time discoveries know precious little about the grimness of the "life and death" struggles. Some of them will have to buck up their ideas a bit, especially in respect of the thought and the preparation they give to the games in advance.

Having sounded the warning that this will only be the best ever.

British Soccer Teams Wanted

London, Sept. 24.
The Tsing Pen Soccer Football Association of Shanghai, China, is the latest of a large number of would-be competitors to ask British soccer teams to make a tour of exhibition abroad.

All the Empire and Dominion Associations have applied to England for touring clubs, as have associations in Turkey, Brazil, Egypt, Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Austria and Spain.

This summer, the Liverpool Club made a winning tour of the United States and Canada. Associated Press.

Soccer Results

London, Sept. 23.
Results of football games played today were:

First Division
Blackpool 4 Portsmouth 3
Wolverhampton 2 Grimsby 2

Third Division South
Cardiff City 3 Swindon 0
Port Vale 4 Notts County 1

Rugby Union: Yorkshire Cup (First Round)
Cardiff 10 Leeds 10

Printed and published for proprietors, The Hong Kong & Shanghai Press, Ltd., at the "China Mail" Press, No. 1, Prince of Wales Road, Hong Kong.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1946
CLASSICAL REQUESTS
ZBW Hong Kong Broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.50 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles.
H.K.T.
10.00 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
10.05 p.m.—Donal's News.
10.10 p.m.—"The Cavalier of Song" B.S.A.
10.15 p.m.—Arthur Young and His chet's Swing Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—"Off the Bottom Shelf".
1.15 p.m.—Variety.
1.30 p.m.—A Piano and a Violin: Walter Gieseking and Mieczyslaw Elman.
3.00 p.m.—Gloss Down.
4.00 p.m.—"Tune of the Week".
4.15 p.m.—Max Miller at the Theatre.
7.15 p.m.—London Transcription Service: "Accept on Rhythm".
7.30 p.m.—London Radios News.
7.45 p.m.—"We sing for you" Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington.
8.00 p.m.—"Classical Requests".
8.15 p.m.—"The Cavalier of Song".